BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1855. VOLUME XXII.....NUMBER 102.

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
IS PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
... Kenduskeag ... Five Dollars a year.
WHEELER & LYNDE, Proprietors.
... than one year to be paid ... for discontinuance ... the amount due

THE BANGOR COURIER
... TUESDAY.
... Whig and Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year in ... Two Dollars a year if not ...

... reasonable rates ... responsible ... the amount

... may be seen free ... Advertise ... for these

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS,
... Circulars ... Heads, ... Tickets, ...

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.
JOHN H. LYNDE.

... 10 State st ... York, are au ... subscriptions and

... agent in ... for receiving

... Building Court st ... Buildings ... and Ches-

... street, Bos

... Cylinder

Auction Sale of Logs.

W... at the Auction ... in Bangor, ... of November next, at ... cut last win... ... 2 County ... and marked ... twenty, as will ... for stump ... June 15th, ... feet of ... A transcript of ... my right of action ... have converted any ...

HENRY E. PRENTISS.

AUCTION SALE!
of Logs for Tolls.

W... at Public Auction, ... MONDAY ... day of ... at the Auc... ... Bangor, so many ... following marks as will pro... ... each mark, with in... ... expenses being the tolls due ... Boom Company for the ...

HA ... cross ...	...	25
Lovers	...	4 15
Cross ... II Cross II ...	...	32 15
W ... girdle ... A ...	...	12 ...
Southard & Lilley, Howe & Adams, Cross ... cross,	...	14 16
Cross ... 1 notch cross,	...	4 22
... Hart ...		
... A Kelly,		
... Barker,		
... & Co.		
Southard & Lilley		
Isaac Worcester		

HENRY E. PRENTISS,
Treas. ... Boom Co.

MATTAWAMKEAG
Log Driving Company.

... the Logs hereafter ... expense of driving the ... part on at least on the ... one third ... of September last, making ... cents per thousand, remaining ... notice is hereby giv... ... will be sold at Auction ... if the ... with interest and expenses, are ... weeks.

W B ...	...	1 ...
Cross ...	...	151 ...
...	...	25 21
Lovers ...	...	13 44
...	...	13 30
...		
W ...		
Cross-tailed T notch cross,		

...	...
Hart's Ha...	Albert Kelly,
...	do
...	Watson & Kelly,
...	Isaac Worcester,

HENRY E. PRENTISS,
Treas. P. L. D. Co.
... 10, 1855 d2w

Urann's

IMPROVED Self-adjusting Curtain Fixtures, for sale by HIGHT & DREW.
sept29

75 QTLS. Old English CODFISH, just received and for sale by
T. J. STEWART.
sept1

BOUNTY LAND.

To Holders of
LAND WARRANTS!

John L. Hodsdon,

DOW'S BLOCK, Hammond Street, Bangor, would call the attention of those who may have *LAND WARRANTS* to sell, to the fact that he has orders for large numbers of Land Warrants from parties in the West, who authorize him to pay for the same the highest market value in CASH. Any person having a Warrant may therefore be assured that he can obtain from Mr. H. the most favorable price for it.

To those who desire to
Locate their Warrants,
he would further say that he has skilled and careful agents in the States of
WISCONSIN
AND IOWA,
and in the Territory of Minnesota, who will locate any Warrants on the most desirable lands, without advance pay.

☞ Let all holders of Bounty Land Claims call on JOHN L. HODSDON,
Dow's Block, Hammond street
jy11 d&w

BOUNTY LAND!

B. H. MACE.
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

WOULD give notice that he is prepared to prosecute all claims to BOUNTY LAND under a recent act of Congress, granting 160 acres to all who have served 14 DAYS in any war since 1790.

Those who have received 40 acres are entitled to 120. Those who have received 80 acres are entitled to 80 more. The Aroostook Soldiers (Militia) are included in the above provisions. Widows or minor Children of deceased Soldiers, are also entitled.

☞ Mr. M. having procured many Warrants under the former Acts, and being in possession of the Rolls, feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may place their claims in his hands.

☞ No charge unless successful, and the highest market price PAID to those who wish to sell. *Office in Baldwin's Block, West Market Square next door to A. H. Parnel's office.*
Bangor, March 6 1855 d&wtf

BOUNTY LANDS.

THE Hundreds of Soldiers for whom Land Warrants of less than 160 acres have been procured by

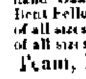
Isaac & John L. Hodsdon,
and ... deceased, their widows or minor children, and all others entitled can receive the benefit of the new Act personally or by letter, to General ISAAC HODSDON, at Exeter, or the subscriber, at Bangor.

John L. Hodsdon,
☞ STONE DOW BLOCK, formerly occupied by *McGILLIS & CROSBY.*

N. B.
Land Warrants purchased, as usual.
March 6, 1855 d&wtf

At Franklin Street
Carriage Depot!

On Hand and For Sale
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES.



Chaise, Carryalls, Wagons, Top and Open Buggies, Gigs, and Wheels of all kinds. Also, constantly on hand Oak, Ash, and Walnut Lumber, Cut and Bent Fellows, Hubs, Turned and Sawed Spokes, of all sizes. Side and Eliptic Springs, and Axles of all sizes.

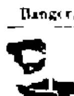
Team, Express, Porter, and Peddle
WAGONS,
and all kinds of CARRIAGE
Made and Repaired
TO ORDER

☞ In consequence of my necessity to raise money, I will sell my large stock on hand AT COST.

☞ REPAIRING, of all kinds, done for Cash lower than at any other establishment in Maine.

Those who wish to purchase a Carriage, or Stock, will please give me a call.
B. N. THOMS.
Bangor, March 8, 1855 tf

Save Your Old
CHAIRS!

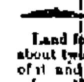


The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he continues to Repair CANE SEAT CHAIRS, at his Old Stand, No. 25 Broad Street, and hopes by a strict attention to business to receive his share of the public patronage.
R. W. MESERVEY,
dec15 25 Broad street—Up Stairs

Steam Works for sale.

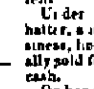
THE Machinery now in operation in Fiske's Block, No's 117 and 119 Broad Street, consisting of Steam Engine, Boiler, (two flues, capable of driving a twenty horse power engine), Planing Machine, Daniels' patent, Turning Lathe, Bagster Machine, Tenoning Machine, Boring Machine, and Saws—will be sold at a bargain, together with a lot of seasoned Birch, Pine, and Basswood Lumber. Also, about 10,000 sets Table Legs. Enquire at No. 3 Union Block, Main-st.
CHARLES PIERCE.
April 28th

Land for sale.



Land for House Lots, pleasantly situate on several Streets. Also, large lots to suit purchasers who wish to have favorable locations for setting out fruit trees and sufficient room for vegetables.
—ALSO—
Land for Farming, situate on the Oldtown Road, about two miles out, with a good growth on part of it and a good soil. Those who wish to improve a favorable opportunity are requested to call on
may7 N. HARLOW.

WINGATE,



Fashionable Hatter,
No's 12 & 13 *Franklin Avenue,*
Between Court and Cornhill sts., Boston.

CENTRALLY located,—Convenient for all,—not in costly apartments, not subject to high rent.

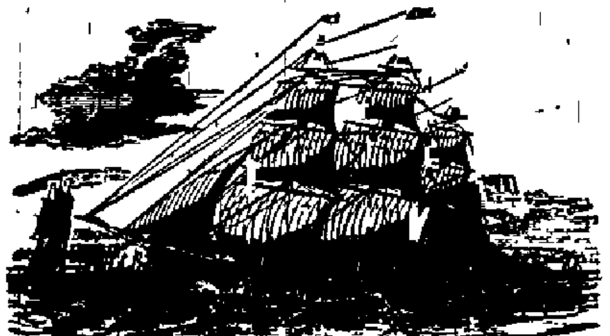
Under these circumstances, being a practical hatter, and having had long experience in the business, he can sell the best Moleskin Hats, (usually sold for $5,) at the low price of $4. Terms cash.

On hand, at all seasons, the Best Quality of Hats, of the most approved fashions. Hats made to order, and warranted to fit.

Gentlemen, by sending the size of the head, can have a hat forwarded by Express to any part of the country.

All kinds of Hats repaired at short notice.
mch2 '55 eowly

FURBER & METCALF,



SHIP CHANDLERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
CORDAGE, SAIL CLOTH, PAINTS, OILS,
Naval Stores, Corn, Flour, Ship Stores,
RAFT ROPE AND LATH YARNS,
No's 12, 14 and 16 BROAD STREET,
BANGOR.

S. W. FURBER, E. W. METCALF, HUGH ROSS, Jr.
Feb 26 dly weow8m

PATRONIZE HOME MADE STOVES.

Do you wish to know where to buy the very best Cooking Stove ever manufactured?

IF SO,

Just call at my Store, and examine the

Bangor Air Tight!

which is manufactured in Bangor, and I trust you will not go away disappointed, or home without ordering a new Stove

At the Same Time and Place

I will show you the Best Assortment of other patterns of Cooking, Parlor, Air tight, Franklin, Box and Cylinder Stoves you ever saw, to make a selection from, all of which are marked down to the very lowest prices, and will be sold as low as can be bought in the State.

...... ALSO ......

Iron Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Coal Hods, Stove Pipe, Oven, Ash and Boiler Mouths, Caldrons, Flat Irons, Fire Dogs, Enamelled Kettles and in fact every article usually kept in a first rate Ltd Is ... ment

Don't fail to call at No. 15, 17 and 19, Central Street.
ALBERT NOYES.

Bangor, September 24, 1855 d3wtf

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish
SHIP-BUILDERS
—AND—
LUMBER DEALERS
with cargoes of any required dimensions,
Southern Pine Timber & Lumber,
For Ship-building Purposes,
at short notice, in a correct manner, and on the most favorable terms. Particular attention paid to orders for masts and spar timber. Schedules sent by mail will be returned with prices annexed. *Special references given when required.*
WALDEN PORTER,
No 1½ Doane Street—Boston.
Sept 3, 1855 3tand3m ...

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, *Edmund Pearson* and *J. S. Wheelwright,* of Bangor, Penobscot county, hereby give notice that on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1855, *Asa P. Kelley,* of Passadumkeag, Penobscot County, assigned to us all the property, real and personal, belonging to him, excepting only such as is by law exempt from attachment, and that three months from this date, being the date of the first publication of this notice, are allowed for creditors to become parties to said assignment.
EDMUND PEARSON, } Assignees.
J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, }
July 21, 1855 3m

MILLWRIGHT.

THE undersigned having returned to Bangor from Nova Scotia, where he has been engaged for the past ten years in the construction and operation of Mills and Machinery, now offers his services as a Millwright in the erection or repair of either steam or water Mills.

I am pleased to refer to Messrs Franklin Muzzy & Co., Hinkley & Egery, and A. A. Wing.
SILAS B. WING.
Bangor, April 17, 1855 tfd&w

1000
LAND WARRANTS
Wanted Immediately
..... AT OFFICE .. ...
No. 5 Smith's Block, Bangor,
..... for which .....
The Highest Price
will be paid.
SAM'L FARRELY.
July 12, 1855 d&wtf

GRATIS!

Just Published: A New Discovery in Medicine.

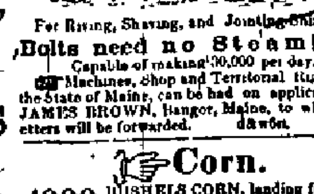
A FEW WORDS on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Head Ache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the Side, Affection of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Sexual and other Infirmities in man.

From the French of Dr. B. DE LANEY.

The important fact that these alarming complaints may easily be removed *without Medicine,* is, in this small tract, clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled *to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost,* avoiding thereby all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis, and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard street, New York.
sep29 d&w6m*

MORRISON'S
Patent Shingle Machine,



For Riving, Shaving, and Jointing Shingles.
Bolts need no Steaming.
Capable of making 30,000 per day.

☞ Machines, Shop and Territorial Rights for the State of Maine, can be had on application to JAMES BROWN, Bangor, Maine, to whom all letters will be forwarded. d&w6m may8

☞ Corn.

4000 BUSHELS CORN, landing from sch Oregon, and for sale at No. 3 Exchange street, by WM. JEWELL.
oct18

500 LBS. New Hops, just taken from the bins, and in bales, for sale by
SAM'L DEALING.
oct1 dtp

Whig and Courier

SLAVEHOLDERS A PRIVILEGED CLASS
Growth of our Negro Aristocracy.
SPEECH OF GOV. SEWARD,
AT THE REPUBLICAN MEETING AT ALBANY
October 12
[CONCLUDED.]

Thus we see that the American slaveholders are a privileged class, standing on a special and permanent foundation, and that they are protected in their advantages by the organic law.

I might show *a priori* that a privileged class, thus established on an exceptional principle that is wrong in itself and antagonistic to the fundamental principle of the government must necessarily be dangerous if it be suffered to extend and aggrandize itself. But unhappily we are not left to the necessity of resorting to speculation on that subject. The policy of emancipation was set back in this country during the reaction against revolutionary principles, which necessarily attended the reorganization of government, and it was set back still more effectually by the consternation which followed the disastrous failure of the first republic of France. The privileged class promptly availed themselves of the advantages which the constitution afforded to fortify themselves in the federal government. The last federal acts directed against the privileged class, were the abolition of the foreign slave trade after 1807, and the eternal prohibition of slavery in the broad and then unsettled region which extended from the north bank of the Ohio to the eastern shore of the Mississippi. Even the passage of that ordinance was, by its silence, assumed to imply a right on the part of the privileged class to colonize with slaves the region lying south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi.

Unlooked for events have lent the privileged class advantages which have more than counterbalanced the adverse effects of this early national legislation. The invention of the cotton gin, which easily separates the seeds from the fibre, has made cotton an almost exclusive agricultural staple in the States of the privileged class, and an eminent commercial staple of the whole country. The national territory has necessarily been enlarged from time to time, to accommodate an overgrowing population and an ever increasing commerce. Favored by these circumstances, the privileged class have at the same time found in a home production of slaves in Maryland and Virginia, and other States, a compensation for the loss of the African slave trade, and they have not been slothful in maintaining the laws and dominating all the timidity and ... which marked ... conflict during and immediately after the Revolutionary War. The admission of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama as slaveholding States into the Union seemed unavoidable, insomuch as they were the overgrowth of some of the old thirteen States, and thus, those new States south of the Ohio balancing the growing free States north of that river, a sort of balance was maintained between the privileged and the unprivileged classes, which it was thought not necessary to disturb. This was the first final partition of the unsettled territory of the United States between those classes.

In 1804 France ceded to the United States in broad belt stretching along the western bank of the Mississippi, from the British possessions on the north, to the Spanish province on the south. This acquisition, which was equally necessary for the safety of the country and for the uses of commerce, stimulated the desire of the privileged class for an extension of their territory and an aggrandizement of their power. New Orleans, situated practically on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, was already at once, an ancient slaveholding colony, and an important commercial mart. It lay contiguous to the slaveholding States. Under these circumstances, it was without any resistance, soon organized and admitted into the Union, with its ancient laws and customs, tolerating slavery. St. Louis, though destined to acquire great commercial importance, was, as yet, an inconsiderable town, with few slaveholders and slaves. The Mississippi only divided it from the northwest territory, which was already consecrated to freedom. The best interests of the country required and humanity demanded that the Ordinance of 1787 should be extended across the Mississippi. The privileged class, however, took possession of the region around St. Louis, and made partial settlements lower down on the west bank of the Mississippi. St. Louis and its environs matured as a State in 1818, and demanded admission with slavery into the Union. Then, only thirty two years after the passage of the Ordinance of 1787, and after its unanimous ratification by the American people, the privileged class made common cause with the new slaveholding State, and, assuming a tone at once bold, insolent and menacing, they denied the power of Congress, although in the territories it was supreme and exclusive in the admission of new States, to legislate at all against their privileges in the territories, or to refuse admission to a new State, on the ground of its refusal to surrender or abate those privileges, and they threatened in one loud voice to subvert the Union, if Missouri should be rejected. The privileged class were backed then by the Senate of the United States, as they have been backed on all similar occasions since that time. They were met, however, with firmness and decision by the unprivileged class in the House of Representatives, and so Missouri failed then to be admitted as a slave State. The privileged class resorted to a new form of strategy, the strategy of compromise. They be admitted as a slave State, while Congress should prohibit slavery forever in all the residue of that part of the Louisiana purchase which lay north of the parallel of 35° 30min. of north latitude. The territory lying between that parallel and the province of Texas, and constituting what is now the State of Arkansas, being left by implication to slavery. This compromise was accepted, and thus diplomacy obtained for the privileged class immediate advantages which had been denied to their clamor and passion. This compromise, however, could have only the authority of a repealable act of Congress, so far as the prohibition of slavery north of 36deg. 30min. was concerned. Wise and great men contrived extraordinary terms to bind the faith of the privileged class to that perpetual inhibition. They gave to the compromise the nature and form of a contract, with mutual equivalents between the privileged class and the unprivileged class, which it would be dishonorable and perfidious in the part of the privileged class, at any time on any grounds or under any circumstances, to annul or revoke, or even to draw in question. They proclaimed it to be a contract proper to be submitted to the people themselves for their ratification in the popular elections. It was so submitted to the people, and so ratified by them. By virtue of this compromise Missouri came immediately into the Union as a slave State, and Arkansas followed soon afterwards as a slave State, while, with the exception of Missouri, the Ordinance of 1787, by virtue of the same compromise, was extended across the Mississippi, along the parallel of 36deg. 30min. to the Rocky Mountains. Thus, and with such solemnities, was the strife of the privileged class of slaveholders for aggrandizement of territory, a second time, finally composed and forever settled.

It is not my purpose to discuss the policy or the justice of that great settlement. As in the case of the Constitution, the responsibility for that great measure rests with a generation that has passed away. We have to deal with it only as a fact, and with the state of affairs that was established by it.

The occupation of the new region west of the Mississippi, which had thus been saved for freedom, was artfully postponed indefinitely by dedicating it as a home for the concentrated but perishing Indian tribes. It sounded in favor of the humanity of the unprivileged class, if not of their prudence, that they neither remonstrated nor complained of that dedication.

The success of the privileged class, in securing to themselves immediate possession of Missouri and Arkansas in exchange for the reversionary interest of the unprivileged class in the remainder of the Louisiana purchase, stimulated them to move for new national purchases of domain, which might yield them further acquisitions. Spain was unable to retain longer the slaveholder provinces of East Florida and West Florida, which lay adjacent to the slave States. They fell to the United States by an easy purchase, and the privileged class with due diligence procured their organization as a State and its admission into the Union. The spell of territorial aggrandizement had fallen on the United States of America, and simultaneously the spell of dissolution had fallen on the United States of Mexico. The privileged class on our side of the border entered Texas, established slavery there in violation of Mexican laws, detached that territory from Mexico, and organized it as an independent sovereign State. Texas, thus independent and sovereign, sought annexation to the United States. In the very hour when the virtue of a sufficient number of the unprivileged classes was giving way to effect a constitutional annexation of Texas, the President of the United States, with a Senate not less subservient to the privileged class, executed a *coup d'etat* by which that State unlawfully, and in defiance of all precedent, came into Union under a covenant stipulating that four new slave States might be created out of its territory and admitted as slave States, while, by a ... mockery, an inconsiderable fragment lying north of 36deg. 30 min. was ostentatiously dedicated to freedom. There remained no other new territory within the United States, and so by this strange partition of Texas there was a third final settlement of the pretensions of the privileged class, and it was acquiesced in by the unprivileged class, who thought to themselves secure in the northwest territory by the Ordinance of 1787 and equally secure in Kansas and Nebraska by the Missouri Compromise.

The public repose that followed the annexation of Texas was of short duration. Mexico resented that offence. A war ensued and terminated in the transfer of the entire northern portions of Mexico to the United States. The Mexican municipal laws forbade slavery everywhere, and the new possessions were under that law. Not a whit the less for that reason did the privileged class demand either an equal partition, or that the whole should be opened to their colonization with slaves. The House of Representatives resisted these pretensions, as it had resisted similar ones before, but the Senate seconded the privileged class with its accustomed zeal. So Congress was divided and failed to organize civil governments for the newly acquired Mexican Territories, and they were left under martial law. The question raised by the privileged class went down to the electors. The people promptly filled the House of Representatives with a majority sternly opposed to the extension of slavery, the breadth of a single square mile. They increased the force of the unprivileged class in the Senate, while they called to the Presidency General Taylor, who although himself a slaveholder, was committed to non intervention on the question in Congress and to execute faithfully whatever constitutional laws Congress should adopt. Under these circumstances, California and New Mexico, youthful communities, practically free from slavery and uncorrupted by the seduction of the privileged class or of its political organs, hastened to establish constitutions and apply for admission as free States, while the eccentric population of Deseret, indulging latitudinarian principles equally in matters of religion and of politics, prayed to be received into the Union as a State or as a territory, and with or without slavery, as Congress should prescribe. The privileged class remonstrated, and a seditious movement was organized in behalf of the slave holding States to overawe Congress if possible, and to inaugurate Revolution if their menaces failed. You all know well the way of that memorable controversy. How eminent men yielded to the menaces without waiting for the revolution, and projected and tendered to the privileged class a new compromise, modelled after the already time honored compromise of 1820. You all know how firmly, notwithstanding this defection of leaders, honored and beloved, the House of Representatives and even the Senate repelled the Compromise, and how firmly the unprivileged class of freemen throughout the Union demanded the unqualified and unconditional admission of California into the Union, and refused to allot any further territories to the privileged class for the extension of the system of human bondage. You all remember, too, how in a critical hour the President sickened and died, and how the hearts of Congress and of all the People swooned at his grave, and thenceforward all was lost. You remember how the provisional successor of that lamented President, with ominous haste accepted the resignation of his Cabinet and committed the seals to a new one, pledged like himself to the adoption of the Compromise which the people had condemned, and how at last, after a painful struggle, its adoption was effected. I think, also, that you have not thus soon forgotten the terms of that compromise, the fourth final and everlasting settlement of the conflict between the privileged and unprivileged class of this Republic. You have not forgotten how the Ordinance of 1787, which excluded slavery from the region northwest of the Ohio, was left to stand as an institution too sacred to be even questioned. How the Missouri Compromise, which extended that ordinance across the Mississippi, and all over Kansas and Nebraska, was made at once the authority, precedent and formula of the new compromise, and even declared to be an irrepealable law forever. How California, which refused to become a slave State, was grudgingly admitted into the Union as a free one. How the hateful and detestable slave auctions were banished from under the eaves of the Capitol, quite across to the opposite bank of the Potomac river. And how, in consideration of these magnanimous and vast concessions made by the privileged class, it was stipulated that slavery should be continued in the District of Columbia as long as the privileged class should require its continuance. New Mexico, with her free constitution, was superciliously remanded to her native mountains, while, without a hearing, her ancient and free territory was dismembered, and its fairest part transferred to Texas, with the addition of ten millions of dollars to win its acceptance by that defiant privileged State. You remember how it was solemnly stipulated that Utah and New Mexico, if the slaveholders could corrupt them, should come into the Union, in due time, as slaveholding States, and, finally, how the privileged class, thus offended and exasperated, were brought to accept this compromise on their part, by a reenactment of the then obsolete fugitive slave law of 1793, with the addition of the revolting features of an attempted suspension of the habeas corpus, an absolute prohibition of the trial by jury, an effective repeal of vital rules of procedure and evidence, and the substitution of commissioners in place of courts of justice, in derogation of the constitution. You all remember how laboriously and ostentatiously this compromise was associated with the time-honored forms and solemnities of the Missouri Compromise. How it was declared, not the result of mere ordinary legislation, but a contract with mutual equivalents by the privileged with the unprivileged class, irrepealable and even unamendable without perfidy, and even treason against the Constitution and the Union. You all remember how, notwithstanding your protests and mine, it was urgently, violently, clamorously ratified and confirmed, as a full, fair and final and perpetual adjustment by the two great political conventions of the country, representing the whole people of the United States, at Baltimore, in 1852; and how the heroic general Scott was rejected, to bring into the Presidency one who might more safely be trusted to defend and preserve and establish it forever.

Nevertheless, scarcely one year had elapsed before the privileged class, using some of our own representatives as their instruments, broke up not only this compromise of 1850, but even the compromise of 1820, and the ordinance of 1787 and obtained virtually the declaration of Congress that all these settlements, so far as they were adverse to the privileged class, were unconstitutional usurpations of legislative power.

I do not stop to stigmatize or even to characterize these aggressions. Of what use would it be to charge perfidy, when the losses we deplore have resulted from our own imbecility and cowardice. I do not dwell as others so often and so justly do, upon the atrocious usurpation of the government of Kansas by the slave holders of Missouri, nor even on the barbarous and tyrannical code which they have established for the freemen in that territory, nor even yet on the fraudulent and nefarious contrivance of the President with the usurpers. Nor will I draw into this picture, already too darkly shaded, the personal humiliations which await you at home, in your own affairs.— You are commanded by an unconstitutional law of Congress to seize and deliver up to the members of that privileged class their fugitive slaves, under pain of imprisonment and forfeiture of your estates. You may not interpose between the armed slaveholder and the wounded slave to prevent his being murdered, without coming under arrest for treason, nor may you cover his naked and lacerated limbs, except by stealth. You have fought twenty years, and with but partial success, for the Constitutional right to lay your remonstrances on the table of Congress. You may not tell the freed slave who reaches your borders that he is free, without being seized by a federal court and condemned, without a trial or even an accusation, to an imprisonment without bail or mainprise, and without limitation of sentence. Your representatives in either House of Congress must speak with bated breath and humbled countenance in presence of the representatives of the privileged class, but justice be denied to your old soldiers when they claim their pensions, or to your laborers when they claim the performance of their contracts with the government. The President of the United States is reduced to the position of a deputy of the privileged class emptying the treasury and marshalling battalions and ships of war to dragoon you into the execution of the fugitive slave law on the one hand, while he removes governors and judges at their command, who attempt to maintain lawful and constitutional resistance against them in the territory of Kansas. The Vice President of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are safe men, whom the privileged class can trust in every case. The care of the judiciary, of the territories, and even of the foreign relations, is intrusted in either House to assured supporters of that class. Protection is denied to your wool, while it is freely given to the slave holders' sugar. Millions of acres of the public domain are freely given to Alabama for railroads, and even as gratuities, while not a dollar can be obtained to remove the rocks of Hellgate, and the sands of the Overslaugh, or the bars in Lake St. Clair, or in the mouths of your lake harbors. Canada, lying all along your northern borders, must not even be looked upon, lest you may lust after it, while millions upon millions are lavished in war and diplomacy, to annex and spread slavery over Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Mexico, Cuba, and Central America. Your liberty of speech—where is it? You may not, without severe rebuke, speak of despotism in foreign lands lest the slave overseer you on the plantations of the privileged class, or the foreign despots visit them, in retaliation, for your unavailing sympathy. The national flag, the emblem of universal liberty, covers cargoes of slaves not only in your own view, but flaunts defiance over them in foreign ports. Judges of the United States courts, safe under the protection of the President and the Senate, charge grand juries, in advance of any question, that obnoxious and unequal federal laws are constitutional and obligatory, they give counsel to legislative bodies how to frame laws which they will sustain, instead of waiting to review those laws when enacted. They even convert the writ of freedom to an engine of slavery, and they pervert the power of punishing irregularities committed in their presence into the machinery of a tyranny as odious as that of the Star Chamber. The privileged class in Virginia imprison your seamen in their ports, in retaliation for the independence of your executive authorities, and you are already in a doubtful struggle for the right to exclude the traffic of slaves from your own borders.

I will only ask, in concluding this humiliating rehearsal, whether there is not in this privileged country a privileged class; whether it does not stand on an enduring foundation, whether it is not growing stronger and stronger, while the unprivileged class grows weaker and weaker; whether its further growth and extent would not be not merely detrimental

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

but dangerous; and whether there is any hope to arrest that growth and extension hereafter If the attempt shall not be made now?

The change that has become at last so necessary is as easy to be made as it is necessary. The whole number of slaveholders is only 350,000, one hundredth part of the entire population of the country. If you add their parents, children, immediate relatives and dependants, they are two millions—one-fifteenth part of the American people. Slavery is not and never can be perpetual. It will be overthrown either peacefully and lawfully under this constitution, or it will work the subversion of the constitution together with its own overthrow. Then the slaveholders would perish in the struggle. The change can now be made without violence, and by the agency of the ballot box. The temper of the nation is just, liberal, forbearing. It will contribute any money and endure any sacrifice to effect this great and important change—indeed, it is half made already. The House of Representatives is already yours, as it always must be when you choose to have it. The Senate of the United States is equally within your power if you only will persistently for two years, to have it. Notwithstanding all the wrong that has been done, not another slave state can now come into the Union. Make only one year's constant, decisive effort, and you can determine what states shall be admitted.

The will exists because the evil has become intolerable, and the necessity of a remedy is universally acknowledged. What, then, is wanted? Organization! organization! nothing but organization.

Shall we organize? Why not? Can we maintain the revolution so auspiciously begun without organization? Certainly not. Are you apprehensive of failure because the revolution is not everywhere and at all times equally successful? Was there ever a revolution that was equally successful at all times and everywhere? Certainly not. Do you say that you cannot abolish slavery in the privileged states? We have no need, no purpose, no constitutional power, no duty to do so. Providence has devolved that duty on others, and the organic law leaves it wisely to them. We have power to prevent the extension of slavery in the territories of the Union, and that is enough. Do you doubt that power? Did not the statesmen of 1787 know the bounds of constitutional power? Somebody has municipal power on the unorganized territories in the Union. Who is it? It is not any foreign state, it is not any of the American states, it is not the people in the territories, it is the Congress of the whole United States; and their power there is supreme.

Are you afraid that the privileged class will not submit? The privileged class are human and they are wise. They know just as well how to submit to just authority, firmly and constitutionally exercised, as they do how to extort unequal concessions by terror from timid men. Can the privileged class live without a Union any better than you can? They would not remain and wrangle with you an hour if they could do so. Can they ever hope to obtain another Union so favorable to them as this one, if this should be overthrown? Will they destroy themselves that they may simply do harm to you? Did ever any privileged class commit such absurd suicide as this? Are you alone the keepers of the Union? Have not the privileged class interests as great to maintain in the Union, and are their obligations to maintain it different from your own?

How shall we organize? The evil is a national one. The power and the influence and the organization of the privileged class pervade all parts of the Union. It knows no North no South, no East, no West. It is stronger today on the bay of San Francisco, surrounded by freemen, than it is on the Chesapeake bay, surrounded by slaves. It is not a sectional but a national contest on which we have entered. Our organization, therefore, must be a national one. The means of success are national. We must restore the demoralized virtue of the nation. We must restore the principle of equality among the members of the state—the principle of the sacredness of the absolute and inherent rights of man. We want, then, an organization open to all classes of men, and that excludes none. We want a bold, out spoken, free spoken organization one that openly proclaims its principles, its purposes and its objects—in fear of God and not of man—like that army which Cromwell led, that established the Commonwealth of England. This is the organization we want.

It is best to take an existing organization that answers to these conditions if we can find one, if we cannot find one such, we must create one. Let us try existing parties by this test. Shall we take the Know Nothing party or the American party, as it now more ambitiously names itself? It is a purely sectional organization. In the privileged states it scouts the principle of the equality of man, and justifies the unbounded claims of the privileged class. In the unprivileged states, it stifles its voice and suppresses your own free speech lest it might be overheard beyond the Potomac. In the privileged states it justifies all the wrongs committed against you. In the unprivileged states it affects to condemn them, but protests they shall not be redressed. I speak not now of its false and prevaricating rituals, its unlawful and unchristian oaths, its clandestine councils and its dark conspiracies, its mobs and its murders, proscribing and slaying men for their conscience sake and for the sake of their nativity. I have spoken of them often enough and freely enough heretofore. I say now only that all these, equally unfit this so called American party for any national duty, and qualify it to be, what it has thus far been, an auxiliary Swiss corps, engaging the friends of freedom in premature skirmishes at one time, and decoying them into ambushes prepared by their enemies at another. Let it pass by.

Shall we unite ourselves to the democratic party? If so, to which section or faction? The Hards, who are so stern in defending the aggressions of the privileged class, and in rebuking the administration through whose agency they are committed? Or the Softs, that protest against these aggressions, while they sustain and invigorate it at administration? Shall we suppose the democratic party reunited and consolidated? What is it then but the same party which has led in the commission of all these aggressions, save one, and which urged, counselled and co-operated in that, and claims, exclusively, the political benefits resulting from it? Let the democratic party pass.

Shall we report ourselves to the whig party? Where is it? Gentle Shepherd, tell me where? Four years ago it was a strong and vigorous party, honorable for energy and noble achievements, and still more for noble enterprises. In 1852 it was invited and counselled, and moved by panic and fears to emulate the democratic party in its practised subserviency to the privileged class, and it yielded in spite of your remonstrances and mine. The privileged class who had debauched it, abandoned it, because they knew that he could not vie with its rival in the humiliating service it proffered them, and now there is neither whig party nor whig south of the Potomac.

How is it in the unprivileged states? Out of New York, the lovers of freedom, disgusted with its profanation, forsook it, and marched into any and every other organization. We have maintained it here, and in its purity, until the aiders and abettors of the privileged classes, in retaliation, have wounded it on all sides, and it is now manifestly no longer able to maintain and carry forward alone and unaided, the great revolution that it inaugurated. He is unfit for a statesman, although he may be a patriot, who will cling even to an honored and faithful association, when it is reduced so low in strength and numbers as to be entirely ineffectual amid the contest of great parties by which republics are saved. Any party, when reduced so low, must ultimately dwindle, and dwarf into a mere faction. Let, then, the whig party pass. It committed a grievous fault, and grievously hath it answered it. Let it march out of the field, therefore, with all the honors.

The principles of true Democrats and the principles of true whigs remain throughout all changes of parties and of men, and, so far as they are sound, they are necessarily the same. Such true democrats and true whigs are now ready to unite on those sound principles common to both. Neither of these two classes can or ought to insist on forcing a defective organization, with a stained banner, upon the other. The Republican organization has sagaciously seen this, and magnanimously laid a new, round and liberal platform, broad enough for both classes to stand upon. Its principles are equal and exact justice; its speech open, decided and frank. Its banner is untorn in former battles and unsullied by past errors. That is the party for us. I do not know that it will always, however long, preserve its courage, its moderation and its consistency. If it shall do so, it will rescue and save the country. If it, too, shall become unfaithful, as all preceding parties have done, it will, without sorrow or regret on my part, perish as they are perish ng, and w ll give place to another, truer and better one.

So long as the Republican party shall be firm and faithful to the constitution, the Union and the rights of man I shall serve it, with the reservation of personal independence, which is my birthright; but at the same time with the zeal and devotion that patriotism allows and enjoins. I do not know, and personally I do not greatly care, that I shall work out its great ends this year or the next, or in my lifetime, because I know that those ends are ultimately sure, and that time and trial are the elements which make all great reformations sure and lasting.

I have not thus far lived for personal ends or temporary fame, and I shall not begin so late to live or labor for them. I have hoped that I might leave my country somewhat worthier of a lofty destiny, and with somewhat safer guaranties for the equal rights of men. A reasonable ambition must always be satisfied with sincere and practical endeavors. If among those who shall come after us, there shall be any curious inquirer who may chance to scrutinize my public character, he shall be obliged to confess that however unsuccessfully I have labored, for generous ends, yet that I was ever faithful—ever hopeful.

Whig and Courier.

Wheeler & Lynde, Proprietors.

MONDAY, OCT. 29, 1855.

For Railroad, Steamboat, Stage, Express and Public House Advertisements, see Fourth Page or "Bounty Land notices" see First Page or "City of Bangor" advertisements see first page.

A "Third Candidate"—for the benefit of Frank Pierce.

The Bath Tribune, a paper sold out to the Strait Whigs just before election, and the organ of that party in the section of the State where it is published, replying to a characteristic article of E. K. Smart's Free Press, after intimating to Ephraim that he is a little too fast, has the following:

"The nomination of Frank Pierce by the Democratic National Convention, and Seward's nomination by the Republicans, would give a very large vote for a nominee of the right stamp, whose domestic policy would promise to be such as not to unseal the fountains of agitation, after they had once been closed up; and whose foreign policy would be such as to maintain our nation in dignity and rights without bullying the weaker, without toadying to the stronger, and without keeping our whole country in a perpetual fear of being plunged the next moment into foreign wars."

Precisely! This is the course pursued by the party in the last campaign, and what perhaps to expect of it in the next. This year they did not vote directly for Judge Wells, but voted in a manner that would contribute indirectly but none the less surely to his election. So next year they do not all propose to vote for Frank Pierce with all his iniquity, outright, but run a third candidate à la Reed, and thus aid indirectly in the election of this same Frank Pierce. This is the inevitable result of such a course and they very well know it. They have not the least idea of electing this third candidate, neither will they pretend to do it; they hardly hope to carry a single State. Their intentions are clearly to aid in the election of Pierce and the defeat of that true Whig, pure patriot and friend of humanity W. H. Seward, thus contributing to the advancement of a line of policy they pretend to deprecate. This is whiggery par excellence, in '56. What would have been thought of it in '44? The Strait Whigs intend defeating Seward in 1856, as the liberty party and their parallels in political action defeated Henry Clay in 1844. Of all the truckling in politics, this is the most foolish.

If the Strait Whigs desire the re-election of Pierce and an extension of his policy, foreign and domestic, if they desire to see slavery planted upon our free territory, cursing it with its withering blight, if they are warmly in love with the doctrine of Judge Kane, which makes every State a slave State, if they wish to see slavery national and dominant in this Republic, let them support him and his policy, fairly and squarely as a portion of them intend to do, and not resort to the subterfuge of running a third candidate for the accomplishment of their designs. The ends and aims of the *Republicans* are different. *They* wish to restore the government to its primitive policy; what it was under the administration of Washington, Adams and Jefferson, when slavery was considered and treated as a *temporary* evil. For this they will labor earnestly and to the end; and while they expect to meet with the most decided and bitter opposition, yet it is but justice to all that this opposition should be open and above board. The course of the Free Press is more manly than that proposed by the Tribune.

But allowing there was a show of sincerity in the proposition of electing a "third nominee of the right stamp, whose domestic policy would promise to be such as not to unseal the fountains of agitation," allowing even the probability of his election, and of his carrying out the Boston policy of keeping quiet, of yielding to every demand of the South, for the term of four years, what guaranty have we that it will be confined beyond that time. Is there even a probability that it will, when a compact of thirty-four years standing can be unsealed, repealed and rendered as naught, what can we hope for a compact or line of policy of only four years standing? With such an administration as the Tribune would see inaugurated—one crying peace when there is no peace—one ever ready to yield to every demand of the South—we can hope for no *permanent* quiet.

In the estimation of the Tribune, no doubt, the administration of Mr. Fillmore was a model one; yet at the very threshold of its successor, we find the doors of agitation open wider than ever. What reason have we to expect different results to follow a similar administration?

It is folly to talk of a finality in this matter of slavery, while the South understand that they can make further aggressions with impunity. There can be no finality, except such as shall be founded on the eternal principles of justice and right, and the policy of deferring such a settlement, leaving the perplexing question for final adjustment to another generation, is weak and cowardly. This neglecting and refusing to do right, lest a portion of our countrymen may throw themselves into a passion and shorten the existence of the Republic, partakes little of the spirit, which in the days of the revolution so manfully combatted wrong and oppression, and at length gave us our liberties. The Republican party simply ask what is *right*, and what nearly the entire North, at least, admit as right—that slavery shall be kept within its present limits. They will strive unceasingly for the establishment of this principle, believing that upon it depends the future welfare and prosperity of our beloved country.

To the Editors of the Whig and Courier.

The Hancock County Court—Charles Lowell's Practice and Persecutions.

Ellsworth Court House, Oct. 26, 85*e*.

Gentlemen—Court is in full blast. The Hancock County people, like other people, have a propensity for litigation. Long cases and enough of them. Only think, our old friend, Counsellor Lowell, the Magnus Apollo of the Bar, has entered at this term between 40 and 50 actions, and is counsel in about 100. Enough to make a man rich—or poor, according to the quality of the suits. But Mr. Lowell's, I understand, are fat ones; and all his many admirers in Penobscot will we gratified at his prosperity. They will regret to learn, however, that one of the people's Justices of the Peace in this county, feeling himself tremendously aggrieved and insulted by a severe castigation, given him in a card sent out to the public by Mr. Lowell, because of a decision of his in one of Mr. Lowell's cases, contrary to that gentleman's views of right and justice, has set about to get the veteran indicted! Think of that ye friends of Charles Lowell, in Penobscot. Yes, set about to get that venerated, discriminating member of the Bar indicted! Well, all I have to say in regard to such an effort to disgrace the great Author and Counsellor is, that I hope his failure will be equal to his deserts.

Yours, &c.

Da Bene Esse.

P. S.—I understand from Mr. Lowell, that the attempt to get him indicted has succeeded.

☞ Much credit is due to Messrs. Patten, Wilder, Fowler, and other members of the Business Committee, for the successful arrangements they made, at short notice, for the Collation at the close of the Musical Association on Friday evening. Several of the Ladies very obligingly exerted themselves in arranging the tables.

The room over the main Hall of the new Market House, where the Collation was provided, is well adapted for that purpose. After it is plastered, and gas introduced, it will be a convenient feature of the building.

Mr. Seward's Speech.—The Washington Union prints Senator Seward's Republican Speech in full, and the Star, the junior Administration organ, says with significance and pertinence, that the South had better answer Mr Seward by "calm reason and irrefragible history, and not by calling its author disreputable names, otherwise there is no telling what may be the result of his, of late years, so rapidly increasing power and influence."

The Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company will run a train on *Saturday* evenings from Portland to Bath and Augusta, leaving Portland at 7 45 P. M. In consequence of this arrangement the 7 o'clock train on *Monday* mornings from Portland east, will be discontinued.

We learn that Rev Kendall Brooks, late Professor in Waterville College, has become pastor of the Baptist Church in Fitchburg, Mass.

☞ "A Stockholder's" communication will appear to-morrow.

Indiana.—The Pierce democrats are pretending that they have gained a victory in Indiana, the following from a responsible citizen of Lafayette, Indiana, shows that the Nebraskaite is under a mistake:

I see the democracy abroad are claiming the election in this State as a great triumph. There is not one word of truth in it. The election was entirely a local one. In many of the counties there were but one or two unimportant offices to be filled. The old whigs took little interest and but few came to the polls. The canvass will show a very small vote. In this county (Tippecanoe) there was a district judge elected. The candidates on *both* tickets were whigs. The democrats nominated a whig, and he was elected. In several counties there were union tickets, and the democracy, in counting their gains, claim all those so elected as gains for *them*. The liquor question had more to do in bringing about the result than anything else.

From Fort Laramie.—*St. Louis, Oct. 26.*—We have dates from Fort Laramie to the 29th ult. Gen. Harney was to leave Fort Laramie on the 28th, to establish a new fort on White Earth River, to overawe the Minnesago Indians, the most hostile tribe in the country. The Brule Indians have agreed to deliver to Gen. Harney the murderers of the mail party, and hereafter to keep within their own boundaries. The chief, Little Thunder, was not killed at Pine Water. The impression at Laramie is that there will be no more fighting.

The Court Martial ordered for the trial of Col. Howe, had dissolved without proceeding to business, on account of some irregularity.

Substance of the verdict of a recent coroner's jury, on a man who died in a state of inebriation, was: "Death by hanging—round a rum shop."

New York, Oct. 24. A letter in the Sun, from Port au Prince, states that the barque Amelia from St. Jacob's, Fla., had been seized at the former place by the American Consul, for having a prohibited cargo on board. Her lading consisted of arms and munitions.

STATE OF MAINE.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

With the advice of the Executive Council, I hereby appoint THURSDAY, *the twenty-second day of November next*, to be observed in this State as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise.

Another year has rolled by, and we are again, through Infinite Goodness, enjoying the rich fruits of an abundant autumnal harvest. The labors of the husbandman have been bountifully rewarded, and the industry of our citizens generally favored and blest. Health has been uninterrupted by pestilence, and the destroying angel, that has so fearfully afflicted other communities in sister States, has, under Providence, mercifully spared the people of this Commonwealth.

For these, and the innumerable blessings we are enjoying, let our hearts be devoutly thankful—From every altar let Thanksgiving and Songs of Praise ascend to that God from whom these blessings flow. Let this festival be improved by the people of this State, for the advancement of the cause of Humanity, Virtue and Christianity. Let the poor and the oppressed be remembered and alleviated, and the day be wholly spent as wisdom shall direct and God approve and bless.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five and of the Independence of the United States the eightieth.

ANSON P. MORRILL.

By the Governor:

Alden Jackson, Secretary of State.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, Oct. 22.]

Another Bogus Insurance Company. Comptroller Cook having reason to believe that the Iontine Insurance Company of the City of New York was inadequate to a proper discharge of the duties it had assumed, ordered an investigation into its affairs. The report of the Commissioner, Mr. Barnes, is given in another column. The report proves this Company, like several others recently exposed, to have been fraudulently organized, and to have been transacting business without capital.

To enable them to make the required oath, the Company borrowed John Tompson's check for $200,000, for the use of which, for a few days, they agreed to pay $2,500. When the certificate was procured, the borrowed capital was withdrawn, and the Company proceeded to transact business, to appoint agents and issue policies, without a dollar in its treasury!

And now, after being in operation six months, their books show a capital, in mortgages, &c., of $5,000, with liabilities exceeding $100,000!

The Comptroller is making thorough, searching work among the fraudulent Insurance Companies which, but for these fearless and seasonable exposés, would have carried wide-spread loss and suffering throughout and State.

The number of these rotten companies and the magnitude of their swindles, should and doubtless will, induce the utmost caution on the part of persons seeking protection. There is no safety while the public are unable to discriminate between sound and bubble companies but in the watchfulness and energy of the Comptroller, who fortunately secured the passage of a law last winter that enables him to winnow bushels of chaff from kernels of wheat.

Arrival of Steamship Africa. The steamship Africa reached her wharf at East Boston Thursday evening.

The latest letters from the camp are to Sept. 27th. The following extracts show the present position of affairs. The correspondent of the London Times says:

"The position of the allied armies has since the fall of Sebastopol, materially very little altered. They form now on this side one long line, which runs nearly straight from west to east, beginning at the harbor of Sebastopol, and following the course of the Tchernaya to Alsu, then going over to the plateau to the south of Ozembash, and crowning the heights which enclose the valley of Baidar to the north, up to the point where the road leads from Baidar over the Sturmkaia mountain to the Upper Belbec. The French, who occupy that position to our extreme right, are thus in possession of the heights which lead out of the valley of Baidar to the rear of the Russians. They hold the two only roads, one to the right, which goes to Markoul and Koluiez, and the other to the left, which runs by Ozembash into the Tchoulion valley, and from there to the defiles of Aitodor and Mangup Kale. The Russians are still down at Markul, which is situate in the gorge formed by one of the feeders of the Belbek. They are, however, evidently only a strong *grande garde*, a few battalions, and the usual accompaniment of Cossacks.

Both the roads which lead up from the valley of Baidar to the north are only country roads, and of course, nearly impassable in winter or after rain. Having taken up this offensive position, the French, with their usual foresight, have begun to make them both practicable for the march of an army.

All these positions have been occupied by the French without anything worth the name of a fight. They were only occupied by Cossack videttes, who, as usual, at the approach of a force, retired. We have evidently not come to the line which the Russians intend to defend."

Congratulatory.—The Republican State Central Committee of Ohio, tender to their friends throughout the State and nation, their warm and cordial congratulation on the event of the canvass now just closed—an event as glorious in its results as the triumph is complete.

[After reciting the political fruits of the victory, the Committee say:]

We feel that in such a result, we are warranted in calling upon our friends, and the friends of freedom everywhere to rejoice with us. We regard this result as one of the most signal civic triumphs ever achieved, a triumph of *principle* over the combined power of *party, faction and prejudice*. A triumph, the effects of which are by no means limited to the boundaries of our State. It must exert a moral influence that will *tell for freedom* wherever it shall be proclaimed.

The Committee regard it as proper that a result so auspicious of good should be marked by more than an ordinary demonstration; and would say to their Republican friends of the counties, who have so nobly contributed to this illustrious consummation, that measures are about being taken for an appropriate popular demonstration of joy, in which every Republican of Ohio will be cordially invited to participate. The jubilee will be held at Columbus, on some day prior to the 1st of December, of which further notice may be expected.

By order of the Rep. State Cent. Com.

W. R. Thrall, Sec.

The Indicted Officials.—*New York. Oct. 25.*—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer this afternoon, the case of Alderman Herrick, one of the indicted officials, was given to the jury, but they were unable to agree on a verdict, and were discharged.

A western editor declares that some of the young women who pass his village in the arks, on the river, are perfect divinities. "He means" says a southern contemporary, "ark angels."

Verdict of a Murder Trial. In the United States Circuit Court, in the case of James H. Armstrong, colored steward of bark Kilby for the murder of Wm. Thompson, the mate, the jury, after a charge from Judge Curtis, returned with a virdict of manslaughter.

From Mexico—Resignation of President Alvarez.—*New Orleans, Oct. 25.*—Late advices from Mexico report that Gen. Alvarez, owing to his advanced years and feeble health, had resigned the Presidency, and that Gen. Comonfort had been chosen in his place.

Individual Management—versus National Mismanagement. John Bull has always prided himself upon his superiority. To use the words of Sam Slick, an Englishman thinks "that when nature formed him she broke the mould,—there never was, never can, and never will be another like him."

No country has more reason to be proud of her men of business and enterprising merchants than Great Britain, at the same time no nation has greater need to lament the utter incompetency of her officials, and to deplore the want of energy which seems to pervade every class of the Queen's servants. Officials without offices, offices without officials.

Let us now take the case of an individual who has earned for himself a world-wide fame—we refer to Professor Holloway. Having discovered an efficacious remedy for nearly "every ill that flesh is heir to," he has by his own exertions gradually, but surely, disseminated his remedies through every part of the known world. Commencing with London as his central point, he has by dint of perseverence, tact and energy (the sure signs of a master-mind,) made known his Pills and Ointment to the very extremes of the compass—Whether you travel north, east, west, or south, you cannot pick up a newspaper that does not record the successes achieved by this wonderful and indefatigable man. There is no instance on record of any public man having ever approached to such a world wide celebrity as has Professor Holloway. We speak not of his medicines at present, although we have indubitable reasons for believing that they have been proved by thousands to be invaluable, but of the enterprise and skill in the system of advertising pursued by Professor Holloway, who has thus by a perfect knowledge of business, and an enlarged view, succeeded where thousands have failed, either from want of judgment or circumscribed means. Take again the Professor's extensive reading rooms at his establishment in London, why there is not one in the world to be compared to it. With the utmost regularity and care, every foreign paper that issues from the press is carefully filed, and so complete is the system that the visitor, from amongst this multitudinous mass of literature, can be immediately accommodated with any foreign newspaper he may require, and this, too, gratuitously—These reading rooms are daily visited by statesmen, merchants, and capitalists, who can thus acquaint themselves on any matter they may require, so much for individual management.

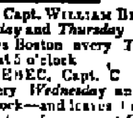
What a contrast does this present to the plodding routine adopted by the British Government? What a slur to the country which produces such men of enterprise, that its affairs of State should be so slovenly performed. Our readers cannot fail to perceive that the foregoing lines do indeed reveal a startling instance of "Individual Management *versus* National Mis-management."

—Philadelphia Reporter.

SANFORD'S Independent Line of Steamers

—FOR—

Boston and Lowell.



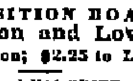
Steamer Boston, Capt. William Blany, leaves Bangor every *Monday* and *Thursday* forenoon, at 11 o'clock. Leaves Boston every *Tuesday* and *Friday* afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. C. O. Clark, leaves Bangor every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* forenoon, at 11 o'clock—and leaves Boston every *Monday* and *Thursday* afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

For particulars see separate advertisements.

aug8th

Outside Passenger Line.



OPPOSITION BOAT To Boston and Lowell!

$1.50 to Boston; $2.25 to Lowell!!

The SUPERIOR and FAVORITE STEAMER

PENOBSCOT,

SAM'L. G. FLOWERS, Master, leaves Lower Steamboat Wharf, for Boston and Lowell, every *Monday and Thursday morning*, at 10 o'clock

—RETURNING—

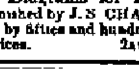
Leaves the end of Long Wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings, every *Tuesday and Friday evening*, at 5 o'clock

*** For particulars see general advertisement

sep20 F. D. EDMUNDS, Agent

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*, astonishing Remedies for Scrofula. Mr. Henry Judd, of Detroit, Michigan, was in a most alarming state of health. He had been a great sufferer from scrofula for a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores, rendering him an object of horror to every one. He tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm he consulted a friend as to what course he ought to adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and Pills were recommended, which he commenced using, and by persevering in these remedies a short time, he was perfectly cured, after every other remedy had failed.

Bryant's Express



Leaves for BOSTON every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday* forenoon, at 11 o'clock, per steamers Boston and Kennebec, under charge of faithful messengers.

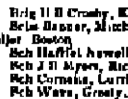
☞ Orders promptly attended to, and answered four times every week. J. H. BRYANT.

aug 9, 1855

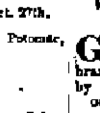
Diagrams for Dress Cutting

Furnished by J. S. CHADWICK, at Mrs Bicknell's, by fifties and hundreds, or by the dozen, at low prices. 2aw

Bangor Daily WHIG & COURIER



Marine Journal.



PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED,

SATURDAY, Oct. 27th.

Brig H B Crosby, Kent, New Bedford
Brig Banner, Mitchell, Bellpre, Rich, and Potomac, Miller, Boston
Sch Haffiel Newell, Ryder, Dorchester
Sch J H Myers, Rich, Truro
Sch Cornelia, Currier, Salem
Sch Wave, Grealy, Yarmouth
Schs Champion, Ames, and Fairy Net, Tukey, Salem
Sch Texas, Hill, Lynn
Schs Banner, Fitch, and Canton, Williams, Portsmouth
Sch Mary Norris, Watts, Portland
Schs Empire State, Atwood, and Wm Stevens, Cottrell, Belfast
Sch Charles, Dodge, Islesboro
Sch Widow Wadman, Atkins, Bucksport

CLEARED,

Oct. 27th—Brig Mary Farrow, Orcutt, Boston, schs Caroline Grant, Genn, Jamaica—by W H Taylor; Tamaroo, Thompson, and Sea Mark, Sherman, Providence; H D Grindle, Bartlett, Newport; Centurion, Hatch, New Haven; Leslie, Winchenpaw, Lanksrame, Lawry, Charlotte, Park, Hero, Ridley, and Express, Wentworth, Boston, Franklin, Dennison, and Majestic, Whittier, Gloucester, Caroline, Stone, Royal, Nantucket; Bath & Wm, Williams, Malden; Wm McCobb, Condon, Marblehead, Romeo, Lawry, Salem; Louisa, Blake, Beaver; Eagle, Day, Cambridge; South Shore, Strickland, Salem; Hunbucket, Boardman, Dighton; Meridian, Chauncey, Portsmouth; Hannah & Abigail, Robinson, Camden.

MARRIED:

In Bucksport, Oct 18th, by Rev S. F. Wetherbee, Mr. Albert C Page, of Bucksport, and Miss Harriet Eldridge, of Orland. Also, Oct 25th, Mr. Wm W. Parker, of Brewer, and Miss Maria A. Dowland of Bucksport.

THE LADIES

ARE particularly invited to examine our Beautiful Stock of Autumn and Winter
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Talmas,
Cloaks,
House-keeping Goods,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Bedding,
Carpetings, &c.
all of which we shall sell at the very *LOWEST PRICES*

Hatch, Thompson & Co.,

No 40 Main and 2 Wall Streets

Oc. 29 d&w

LOST,

ON Centre or State sts, or left in some store on Main st, on Thursday, Oct 25th, a handsome Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchief. On delivery of the article a reward suitable will be given. The name on it is "M. F. Webber." It may be left at this office, or with Mrs. Webber, on French st, 4 doors from Garland.

Oct 27 3t

GENT'S Travelling Shawls.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, in Scotch, Bay State, New England Mills, and Peace Dale manufacture, at H. M. KENT'S,

oct27 7 Main Street

Hosiery and Gloves.

A FULL STOCK, adapted to the season, may be found at KENT'S,

oct27 Main Street

Scarfs—Scarfs.

STELLA, French Merren, and Printed Scarfs, for Ladies' and Misses'—Bay State Plaid do, for Gents, at H. M. KENT'S,

oct27 7 Main street.

Hayes' Allied Ointment

AND SYRUP, which cures Salt Rheum and Scrofulous Humors, when every thing else has failed to do so.

GUILD & HARLOW, Sole Agents,

o27 corner Exchange and York streets

HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received

o27 GUILD & HARLOW.

Rubbers---Rubbers!

LADIES! you can find the *best* article in the market, at

HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S,

oct20 18 and 20 Main street

Books—Books.

HAVING a larger stock of Miscellaneous Books on hand than I wish to keep, will commence selling them at reduced prices this morning, and continue the sale for 2 weeks.

ALONZO BARTLETT, 2 Harlow Block,

oct26 East Market Square

Map of Oldtown.

A BEAUTIFUL Map of Oldtown and vicinity may be seen and bought at

A. BARTLETT'S 2 Harlow Block

Picked up in the River,

ONE dimension stick and a lot of boards. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. Call at the coal wharf of BALDWIN & BACON

oct24

FURNITURE!

Feathers and Matresses.

SHAW & MERRILL,

64 and 66 Main-st.,---Bangor.

THE subscribers would call the attention of those who are about purchasing, to their large assortment of Rich, Medium, and Low Priced Furniture, of the latest styles, consisting of

RICH PARLOR SETS

In Brocatelle, Plush, Damask, and Hair Cloth. A great variety of SOFAS, Tete a tetes, Divans, Rocking, Sewing and Parlor CHAIRS, in Mahogany and Black Walnut.—A large assortment of Marble Top, Black Walnut and Mahogany Centre, Sofa, Card, and Fancy TABLES.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Marble Top, Mahogany, and Black Walnut and Ornamented *Chamber Sets*, every variety, style, and price. Mahogany, Black Walnut, and Common

Bedsteads, Bureaus, & Sinks.

Extension, Dining, and Common TABLES.

Every style of Cane and Wood Seat, Rocking and Dining CHAIRS.

Elegant Gilt Frame Mirrors.

Mahogany and Black Walnut, in Gilt, do

Best Hair, Cotton and Palm Leaf

Matresses and Feather Beds,

constantly on hand and made to order

SPRING BEDS, WINDOW SHADES, FIXtures, Tassels and Cords

House and Office Furniture,

of every description, manufactured to order by experienced and faithful workmen

☞ The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere

may23 d&w

FOR RENT, For Mechanical Purposes,

COMMODIOUS ROOMS in the new building next to Engine House No 4, on State street, either in the 2d or 3d story. The room in the 3d story is 19 by 50 feet, is finished, and has 12 windows. Inquire on the premises of

4woct20 ABEL S. SWEET.

Cheese—Cheese.

3000 LBS. Worcester County Cheese—Extra Sage and plain—selling cheap at the New Market House, stalls 7 and 8

4woct26 M. E. RICE

Comer's Pens for sale by Duren

November

GODEY, Leslie, Arthur, Graham, received by

oct26 E. F. DUREN.

Scotch Pig Iron.

GARTSHERRIE, GLENGARNOCK, AND COLTNESS PIG IRON. Also, the best brands American Pig Iron, on hand and for sale by E. P. CUTLER,

oct25 4w 53 Kilby street, Boston.

Kennedy's Pulmonic Syrup,

FOR Coughs, Colds, &c, for sale by

o25 H. W. FULLER.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

SUGAR COATED, for sale by

o25 H. W. FULLER.

REMOVAL.

DR. KELLOGG,

Homoeopathic Physician,

Has removed his office and residence to the house recently occupied by Major Hersey, Harlow street, opposite the Hammatt Block.

oct25 eolm

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE STEAMER

T. F. SECOR,

Capt. THOMAS ROGERS

Will leave Bangor for Ellsworth Saturday morning, Oct. 27, at 6 o'clock.

RETURNING—Will leave Ellsworth for Bangor, Monday morning, Oct. 29 at 6 o'clock, being her last trip for the season.

oct26 LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent

Umbrellas

—AND—

GLOVES,

At Goodhue's,

oct25 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER to work on Ladies' Sewed Work. [illegible] 8 Granite Block, third story.

oct25 [illegible] WHITTIER

Comer's No. 4 PEN.

A SUPPLY of [illegible] PEN [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

November,

GODEY [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

Marriage,

PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE [illegible] A. BARTLETT'S [illegible]

o25

Godey

FOR November at A. BARTLETT'S [illegible]

o25

November.

GODEY'S LADIES BOOK [illegible]

oct25

NEW Fall Silks!

JUST RECEIVED,

We are now [illegible]

RICH SILKS,

—IN—

Stripes, Plaids, and Brocades,

of the [illegible]

A good [illegible]

Stickney & Roberts.

oct2 [illegible] MAIN STREET

The Attention of Gentlemen

Is invited to a LARGE STOCK

NEW GOODS!

FOR NICE CUSTOM TRADE

Just Received at the

L Store

Our 3d Large Stock

This season of Super German, French and English BROADCLOTHS, (Black and in colors) Doeskins, Fancy Cassimeres, French Fancy Doeskins, new and desirable styles,

For Fall and Winter Wear.

OVER COATINGS, in Pilot, Beavers, Devonshire Kerseys, West of England heavy Cloths for Surtouts, and a variety of other kinds of Over Coatings.

RICH SILK VELVET VESTINGS. Grenadine Silk, Satin, and Embroidered Vestings—splendid styles. Also a Large Stock of TRIMMING GOODS to match.

Our CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is now in the charge of

Mr N. C. Hellenbrand,

Who has had unparalleled success in Cutting, never having lost the sale of a Coat called to the one back, and make a second—giving an easy fit in all parts alike.

Cloths brought in will be made up in the best manner, and warranted to fit. Also, Garments CUT to be made out.

OUR STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

—now consisting of—

300 Over Coats and Surtouts
300 Business Coats, Sacks, Frocks &c
400 Vests, Velvet, Silk, and Cloth
600 Pr Black and Fancy Pants—all styles and prices
100 Reefing Jackets, in Pilot, green and [illegible]
Duck and Drilling Overhauls, Frocks, &c
Gents' Travelling Shawls
Under Shirts and Drawers.
Red, Blue and Gray Flannel do
Socks and Mittens
Fur, Buckskin, Kid and other style Gloves
Bosoms, Dickeys, Hdkfs, Suspenders, &c

Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

100 Over Coats for boys, Sack and Frock do—Vests, Pants, Jackets, and Suits of all sizes and qualities—

Together with other Goods too numerous to mention, will be sold Cheap for Cash, at Wholesale or Retail.

*Purchasers will do well to call, before purchasing elsewhere, at the L Store, corner State and Exchange streets.

E. C. SMART.

oct27

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE DAILY WHIG [illegible]

Markets [illegible]

Stocks dull and lower. Money much enquired for. Sterling Exchange [illegible]. Flour firm. Common [illegible] 7.75 a 8.87½, upper lake [illegible], good Ohio 9.00 a 9[illegible], mixed to good 9.37 a [illegible], 10.12½ a 10.37; extra Ge[illegible]. Wheat buoyant. W[illegible] 1.85 a 1.95, red inferior [illegible] and 2.15. Corn better. Export[illegible]. Pork steady. Mess [illegible], western prime mess [illegible]. Beef easier. Country [illegible], re-packed Chicago [illegible]. Coffee firm. Rio 10[illegible]. Sugars ⅛c a ¼c lower. Molasses firm. New [illegible].

[From the Albany [illegible]]

Albany Lum[ber]

For the Week ending [illegible]

The sales for the [illegible] the shipments [illegible]

[illegible]

Ship Building at [illegible]

[illegible]

The above was [illegible]

[illegible]

The Russian Fleet [illegible]

[illegible]

Launched at [illegible]

[illegible]

Railroad Accident [illegible]

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC

... WHIG AND COURIER

Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct 27.

... quoted for at 7 per cent.

... nominal.

... common to straight state ... 8 87 a 9 00; common ... southern, better, ... fancy and extra ... Genesee 9 62 a 11,00.

... White Illinois, 2,16, red ... 1 80, Southern white ...

... demand mixed 90 a 97.

... 22 50 a 22 56, prime ...

... New Orleans 37, Porto Rico ...

... Albany Lumber Market, ... Oct 24

... week have been active ... exceeding ... stocks ... good ... Prices ... are taken up at once.

... at Frankfort. Similar to ...

... Belfast Journal.

... Pacific. The ... of news by this mail ... China) come from the ... where last advices ... Commodore Elliot, ... squadrons, engaged in the ... Russian ... consisting of a frigate ... corvettes, one or two steamers, ... after being blighted ... Bay, at the head of the ... of May last, ... the Sybille ... Whether ... China with the ... the Saghalien and Mongo- ... known. The act of his doing ... Who could ... the Russians ... Petropaulovski as it is said ... they would have come south, have ... the Straits, and ... Gulf of Tartary? ... was the ... coast in the Sea of Och-

... of the civil war in China there ... to be told, so far as ... The sea appears now to ... opposition to the ... the Gulf ... to the Gulf of Leatong, ... 000 miles in continu- ... Paoushun's ... of Shantung was ineffective, ... in that quarter being too many for ... Chinese government have now pur- ... the American steam tug Confucius, for, ... payable in six monthly instalments ... Pekin with treas- ... had she got up safely, ... purchased for $60,000, to ... another trip northward.

... at Thomaston, 14th inst., a supe- ... 1,300 tons, called the James R. Kee- ... yard of Messrs J & C. C. Mor- ... sold for $56 per ton ...

... place 10th inst., a fine ship of ... by Mr Alexander McCallum, ... is owned by Capt. Ed- ... son, and others.

... ACCIDENT. On Tuesday evening, ... cattle trains from the north were ... the Vermont Central Railroad at ... Joseph Wilson, a conductor of ... the trains, in running beside the cars ... head directly upon one of ... A wheel of the moving train passed ... unfortunate man, severing his head ... body. Deceased was 30 years of age, ... a wife who resides in Brookfield.

At Home Again!
—IN THE—
New Market House.

THE subscribers take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to former patrons and the public, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us for a number of years past, and would now inform our friends and the public that we have taken

Stall No. 11,

in the New Market House, and would be happy to receive calls from former patrons, and all who may wish to favor us with their patronage.

The public may be assured we shall spare no pains in furnishing as large a variety, and as good quality, of Fresh and Salt Provisions as the country affords. AMOS JONES, THOMAS TRICKEY.

Bangor, Oct. 24, 1855 dw

(Journal and Mercury copy.)

George Kellogg, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

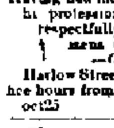
Having had more than twenty years experience in his profession, in both schools of practice, he respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity.

—*Office and Residence*,—

Harlow Street, opposite Hammett Block. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M

oct25 may24 6m

CHAIRS.



20 DOZ. Wood Seat CHAIRS, and an assortment of Rocking and Office Chairs, for sale at wholesale prices, by S. GILMAN,

oct23 37 Broad Street.

Canada Flour.

200 BBLS CANADA FLOUR, Montreal inspection just received and for sale by THO'S A. TAYLOR & CO.

oct22 2w

☞FLOUR.

625 BBLS Cayuga Mills FLOUR, landing from sch Mary Langdon, and for sale by SIDNEY THAXTER, 11 and 12 City Point.

oct22

Corn Salve.

CANADIAN Vegetable Corn Salve. This Salve is warranted to cure the very worst kind of Corns. It may be used without the least danger, and is warranted to be made from nothing but Herbs, Plants, and Gums of Trees. This Salve may also be used to heal any kind of Sore, scald or burn, as it cannot be excelled by any other Salve or Ointment for its healing properties.—For sale by SAMUEL DEALING,

oct22 No 53 Main corner Water street.

Pressman Wanted!
—ALSO—
Four Good Coat Makers,

TO whom the Highest wages, in Cash, and constant employment will be given. None but the best workmen will be employed. Apply to ALBERT F. HINDS, at THO'S A. WHITE'S Wholesale Clothing Establishment.

oct30 1stf

FIGS—FIGS.

FRESH FIGS just received at INGRAHAM'S.

oct21

Cranberries,

PEARS, APPLES, LEMONS—for sale by G F SARGENT & CO.

oct23

LIGHT and SAFETY
Ensured by the use of
NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY LAMPS AND CANS.

CONSTRUCTED on the only principle to prevent explosion from the use of Burning Fluid, and all (so called) Patent Oils, both of which are alike explosive, as can be shown by experiments.

I would invite the attention of the public to *Newell's Improved Solar Fluid Lamp*, which gives a steady, brilliant flame, the nearest to Gas that has ever been produced.

A large assortment of the above Lamps and Cans on hand, and for sale by

J. S. Ricker, 15 MAIN STREET

apr19

Thomas'

OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC, for 1856, at A. BARTLETT'S, 2 Harlow Block—E. Market Square.

oct16

Horses for Sale.

Four Heavy Team Horses—young, sound, kind, and good workers—Also, 2 Horses suitable for family use, or light business. The above animals are in good condition every way, and will be sold at great bargains.

HELLIER & BOARDMAN, Hammond Street Wood Market, Bangor.

oct10 tf

World's Fair Tobacco.

25 BOXES now for sale. Also, various kinds of choice Chewing Tobacco. Also, in addition to our former stock of Choice CIGARS we have a new brand which we invite attention to. G. F. SARGENT & CO

THE MOST
Central Market
IN THIS CITY.

Smith & Laughton,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

—keep constantly on hand—

Fresh and Salt Meat,

Of every description, which they are prepared to furnish promptly to Families, Hotels, &c.

By our convenient and central location, by attention to business, and by keeping none but the *best articles* in the Market, and supplying customers promptly, we intend to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Poultry and Wild Meats, in their season, can be found at our Market. oct25 tf

RARE CHANCE!

Received on consignment, a Stock of

Dry & Fancy Goods,

Millinery and Trimming Goods, Prints, Stuff Goods, Caps, Hats, Furs, Hosiery and Gloves, &c., &c.

Many New and Desirable Styles are to be sold LOW, at

Wholesale or Retail,

for a LIMITED TIME, to close the consignment.

H. C. HENRIES, No 4 Union Block—Main Street.

Oct 25 30ds

Amos Lawrence,

DIARY and Correspondence of Amos Lawrence, and New Books upon Japan, &c.—for sale by PATCH & LEWIS.

oct23

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of *EDWARDS & CO.* is this day dissolved. The business will still be continued by H. H. Edwards. H. H. EDWARDS.

Oct. 24, 1855

Godey

FOR November, received and for sale by HIGHT & DREW.

o20

SECOND ARRIVAL
—OF—
Fall and Winter Goods,
☞AT STONE'S,
☞56 MAIN STREET.

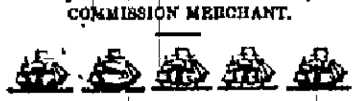
WE are just opening a New Arrival of *Seasonable Goods*, such as Cashmere Plaids, Rich all wool D'Laine, Ombrey Poplins, Rich Cotton and Wool D'Laines, Ladies' Square and Long SHAWLS, Rich Cashmere Scarfs, Thibets and Lyonese Goods, all colors; English and American PRINTS, in great variety.

.... ALSO ....

Ribbons and Embroideries, Trimmings, &c.; Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Ticking, Denims, White English Flannels; Red, Grey, and Blue Twilled Flannels; and a variety of other goods usually found in a Dry Goods Store—all of which are selling at our usual *LOW PRICES* at No 56 Main Street, by SAM'L B STONE, Jr.

Bangor, Oct. 23, 1855

Freights—Freights!
Obtained on Commission,
By SETH E. BENSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.



I have on hand orders for VESSELS for

San a Cruz,
Buenos Ayres, S. A.;
Rio Grande, Brazil,
Havana;
Martinique,
Matanzas,
Galveston, Texas,
Philadelphia,
Baltimore,
New York,
Norwalk,
New Haven;
and Newport.

SETH E. BENSON

Oct 23 (Mercury copy)

Wholesale & Retail Store
—AT THE—
New Central Market House.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD return his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity for past favors and patronage. He will open his new place of business on MONDAY, Oct. 22, in the centre of the *New Market House*,

Stalls No. 7 & 8,

opposite each other, where he will serve the public to the best of his ability with

FRESH AND SALT

PROVISIONS,

of every description. Also,

Nice Family Groceries

which he will supply families with as low as can be bought in the city.

All articles delivered in any part of the city free of charge.

He has on hand Good Butter at 21 cts. per pound, Butter of the best quality at 23cts per lb.

At Low Rates,

COFFEES,
TEAS,
AND SUGARS IN ABUNDANCE.

FLOUR

of every quality, by the barrel or in sacks—quarter bbl. sacks and eighth bbl. sacks, at same prices as by the barrel.

All the above articles will be sold at *Low Rates*,

At Wholesale and Retail.

M. E. RICE,
7 and 8 Central Market.

Bangor, Oct 22, 1855 d&wlm

Room papers.

A NEW STOCK of the latest styles for sale at the lowest prices, by HIGHT & DREW.

oct20

Clear and Mess Pork.

50 BBLS Superior CLEAR PORK, 25 do Heavy Mess Pork—just received and for sale low by GEO. W. LADD, No 4 Broad street.

oct19

New Books,

THE Old Homestead, by Mrs Ann S. Stephens, author of Fashion and Famine—Twice Married, a story of Connecticut life, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO

oct22

Amos Lawrence,

HIS Diary and Correspondence—collected by his son. A book for every young man—for sale by E. F. DUREN.

oct23

Narrative of Japan Expedition;

THE OLD HOMESTEAD, by Ann S. Stephens.

Ball's Rambles in Eastern Asia,

The Parabolic Teachings of Christ, or the Engravings of the New Testament,

The Christ of History, by Young,

The Southern Cross and Southern Crown, or the Gospel in New Zealand—and other New Books, for sale by E. F. DUREN.

oct23

Room Papers.

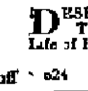
THE remainder of our Large Stock of Paper Hangings will be sold very low. We invite all to examine our assortment—the price will be satisfactory. G. F. SARGENT & CO.

THOMAS H. GARNSEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE—SMITH'S BLOCK,

BANGOR

feb14 ldwly

For Sale,



HOUSE on Broadway Avenue, occupied by Charles H. Shepard, with one acre of land. Large barn and outbuildings. Apply to T. W. BALDWIN, 30 Main st.

oct21 dlm

New Books.

DESERTED WIFE. Marriage a Lottery, Twice Married, The Old Homestead, and Life of Henry Beagh and his Six Wives—at BARTLETT'S, 2 Harlow Block—E Market Square.

o24

☞FLOUR.

400 BBLS. FLOUR, landing from sch Hurd and for sale at No. 3 Exchange street, by WILLIAM JEWELL.

oct20

Taylor's Starch Polish.

WILL give a beautiful, clear finish to linen and prevent the iron from sticking to or spotting the same. For sale by SAM'L B. PERKINS.

sep15

Varnishes,

SUPERIOR Coach and Furniture Varnish, from the manufactory of Bigelow & Rice, for sale by H. W. FULLER.

oct26

Burning Fluid,
Pure Sperm Oil,
W. S. Solar Oil,
Extra W. Lard Oil,
at Wholesale or Retail, by GUILD & HARLOW, corner Exchange and York sts.

oct12

NORTH NURSERY.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his Nursery in Bangor, a fine collection of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBBERY, among which are Plum, Pear, dwarf and Standard—Apple, dwarf and standard—Cherry on the Mahaleb stock—a large stock of Raspberries, of the best kinds; —Currants, Gooseberries, New Rochelle and improved Blackberries, Rhubarb of old and new varieties, Linden, Silver Leafed Maple and Poplar, English Elm, European Ash, Weeping Mountain Ash, Osier Willow, Annual and Ever Blooming Roses, Monthly Honeysuckle a variety of Flowering Shrubs, Buckthorns for Hedges.

The stock now on hand is mostly of his own raising, and very thrifty and well rooted. The stock of Plum Trees is probably the largest in New England, and contains the most desirable varieties. The Pear Trees are thrifty, and most of them in a bearing state, and the stock being large is offered at low prices.

J. WINGATE CARR.

Bangor, Oct 18th 3wd&w

A. F. CHASE,
Tailor and Draper,

No. 7 Larrabee Block, Hammond street, opposite Hodgman, Carr & Co.'s Express Office

A
GOOD
Assortment
—OF—
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

☞Custom Work made to order, and at short notice. oct3

1856

ROBINSON'S MAINE FARMER'S ALMANAC, for sale, wholesale and retail, by PATCH & LEWIS, No 3 Smith's Block

oct13

TO LET,

The building now occupied by the subscriber for Store and Dwelling, on Main street in Ellsworth—one of the best locations in the place for cash trade. Possession given about the 15th of November. Enquire of AMASA SARGENT.

Ellsworth, Oct 15, 1855 lNl*

FOR SALE,

Very cheap for cash or approved credit, one HORSE, eight years old. Also, one Wagon, Sleigh, and Harness. Apply to PATCH & LEWIS, 3 Smith's Block.

oct17

Are You

ABOUT purchasing or hiring a House in Bangor or its vicinity? If so, you would do well to call at PRESCOTT'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE in season. You may be able to suit yourself to location and price better than elsewhere.

oct16 No 12 CENTRAL STREET.

Steel Pens---Steel Pens.
PATCH & LEWIS'
SUPERIOR STEEL PENS.

WE have just received a large invoice from England, per Steamer Atlantic, consisting of the following varieties, viz:

Extra Fine 303, Bank, Commercial and Bangor Pen.

The above Pens are better and cheaper than any other in the market.

"The Patch & Lewis 303 Pens are, in my opinion, for durability, flexibility, and fineness of point, not exceeded, if equaled, by any in the market. Their Bank and Commercial Pens are equal to any in use, for business writing.

C. P. FESSENDEN, Teacher of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, 74 Main street, Bangor."

sept19

For Rent,

A convenient House on Third street—Inquire of J. P. GREELEY, 48 Main street.

oct18

Store to rent.

STORE situate on East Market Square, No 4, adjoining Hardy's Drug Store. Please call for further information at ALONZO BARTLETT'S Bookstore

oct18

Burning Fluid.

A PRIME ARTICLE just received and for sale at a reduced price, by J. S. INGRAHAM,

oct23

WINDOW GLASS.

ALL SIZES. Also, Whiting, Putty, &c., received and for sale low by J. S. INGRAHAM.

oct23

OILS.

PURE Sperm, Whale, and Lard Oil, for sale by the bbl or at retail, by J. S. INGRAHAM.

oct23

G. F. SARGENT & CO are Agents for the "Diamond Light, Rosin Oil, and Pitman's Lamp." oct23

Furs—Furs!

MANUFACTURED and old Furs made over in the latest and best styles, at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S, 18 and 20 Main street.

oct14

Cloth and Military Caps;

CHILDREN'S do.—made to order at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S, 18 and 20 Main street.

oct17

500 BUSHELS ONIONS just received and for sale by T. J. STEWART.

oct13

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore existing at Oldtown, between the subscribers, in trade, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to Winslow Staples for adjustment, and all persons indebted to them will make payment to him.

WINSLOW STAPLES, R. G. SHEPARD.

Oldtown, Oct. 20, 1855 1w

1856

MAINE FARMER'S ALMANAC, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

oct18

☞NEW
Fall Goods
AT WHOLESALE.

THO'S A. WHITE

WOULD take this opportunity to express his thanks to his customers and the public for their liberal patronage since he commenced the

Wholesale Dry Goods Business,

and would call their attention to a very Large Stock of DRY GOODS, adapted to the

FALL SALES,

which he is now receiving, embracing, besides a large stock of Rich Goods, a

Very Large Assortment of

Domestic Dry Goods
—AND—
WOOLENS,

particularly adapted to the season, the prices of which will be made to

Conform to the Times.

☞Please call and examine before performing a pilgrimage of 2 or 300 miles to Boston, and save your time and money, as he always holds himself ready to put you up a Stock of Dry Goods as low as you can buy them in Boston.

Your attention is also directed to a very Large Stock of

Custom Ready Made
CLOTHING
WARRANTED

in point of style, workmanship, sizes, durability, &c., superior to Ready Made Clothing made abroad, and to give entire satisfaction. His Stock of Goods are arranged in the

Three Lower Stores
In Stetson's Block,
State Street,

No's 3, 4 and 5, and on the East side of the Kenduskeag Stream—BANGOR.

oct4 eopd3w wdw

DAGUERREOTYPE NOTICE.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he still continues to pay his personal attention to producing DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES in the highest perfection of the art. He keeps constantly on hand the improved Stereoscope Cases, which are very beautiful. Also, a large assortment of Gold Lockets, Cases, Frames, &c., of all kinds. Pictures taken as well in cloudy as in fair weather. ☞Don't forget the place—No 3 Bowman's Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge. J. H. DODGE

Crystalotype Portraits.

DAGUERREOTYPES can be accurately copied by the new Photographic process, enlarged to any required size, and beautifully colored in Oil, Water, or Pastel. Portraits are obtained from the life by this process, requiring no longer sitting than for a common daguerreotype, thus avoiding the serious inconvenience and fatigue of long sittings. Glass daguerreotypes, a new article of unsurpassed richness and durability, are now, for the first time in Bangor, offered to the public. Their great brilliancy and permanency renders them peculiarly suitable for Pins, Rings, &c. The Public are invited to call and examine specimens at HARDY'S Portrait Gallery, near Main street, a short distance below the Bangor House.

Sept 21 tf

Bird Cages.

THE largest and best assortment in the city may be found at No 8 Main street. J. A. MAYHEW & CO

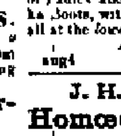
jul5

WATCHES.

A NEW LOT of Ladies' Gold Hunting and open Face Watches, high and low price, just received and for sale by TOMPKINS & MORRIS

aug28

NEW GOODS!



JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Gent's Fine Calf Boots,—also, a supply of Ladies' Gossamer Rubbers, for summer wear. Also, a good assortment of Ladies and Misses custom made Gaiter and Polka Boots, with a good supply of Children's Shoes, all at the *lowest prices*. A. K. P. LEIGHTON & CO., 23 Main street

aug4

J. H. P. FROST, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician.

Office—No. 2 Granite Block, East Market Square, next door to the Bank of the State of Maine.

☞Residence at John Sargent, Jr's, Essex-st., opposite Cumberland.

oct10 dtf

Window Glass.

20,550 FEET of that very nice German and American *Window Glass*, of all sizes, for sale very low by M. Schwartz, Exchange Street.

ja6 tc

New Fall Millinery,
JUST RECEIVED BY
J. P. GREELEY,
No. 48 Main street,
—Comprising the—
Largest and Most Varied

Assortment in Bangor, which is offered, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Lowest Prices.

NEW

Supply of Wrought Collars, Bands, and Sleeves,

VERY CHEAP.

Also, Trimmings in great variety. Super Lyons Velvets for Capes. More of those Heavy Knotted Silk Fringes.

oct3 tf

Bounty Land Warrants
BOUGHT,

AND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid by B. H. MACE.

Remittances by return mail to any part of the country.

☞All claims for *Bounty Land* and *Pensions* prosecuted as usual.

☞Office in Baldwin's Brick Block, Bangor, Maine

A
Good Bargain
FOR SOME ONE!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL HIS

PAINT SHOP,

including Lot, Building, Stock, Store Fixtures, &c. For any one wishing to follow the Paint Business a rare chance is offered. It has been used as a Paint Store for the last fifteen years by the subscriber, and has a good established custom.

Also—1 HOUSE LOTS for sale cheap.

Geo. A. Longfellow.

Bangor, Oct. 16, 1855 d2w&w3t

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Commission Merchant
—AND—
AUCTIONEER;

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

No's 10 & 12 Central Street—BANGOR, Me.

JOSEPH P. JACKSON,
TAILOR and DRAPER,

(Chambers opposite the Hatch House,)

No. 44 Main Street,

HAVING returned with his *FALL and WINTER STOCK*, respectfully invites the attention of his friends, customers, and the public generally, to his

New Assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings, for Fall and Winter Trade

Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

☞MR. JACKSON will answer all calls for *CUTTING or MAKING* garments for those who furnish their own cloth, and will do so with promptness, thoroughness, and good taste.

Oct 8'55 3tawd w3m

FALL STYLE
Bonnet Blocks,
JUST RECEIVED
AT DUSTON'S,

No. 9 Corner of State and French Streets.

THE GREAT EASTERN DEPOT
—FOR—
BONNET BLEACHING.

THE subscriber is now prepared to give the Ladies of this City and Country the latest style for *BONNETS*, for Fall and Winter, and would also state that by a new process for Bleaching we get Bonnets off in less time, and looking nicer, than can possibly be done by the common treatment.

☞Particular pains taken with Neapolitan's. W. P. DUSTON.

N. B. A liberal discount made to Milliners.

oct9 d&w6w

NEW FIRM
IN THE NEW
Central Market House!

CROWELL & PITCHER would announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Meat and Provision Store in Stall No. 5, where they intend keeping the best of

Meats, Vegetables, &c.,

Also, in Stall No. 6 they intend to keep the best of

Butter, Cheese, and Eggs,

and such other articles as are generally called for for family use, such as

PORK, LARD, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, Pickles, Mustard, Spices, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Apples, &c.

They would wish that the public might not get the impression that because it is in the Market House they will have to pay more than at any other place in the city for their Groceries, &c. If they have that impression, we would invite them to call and purchase of us after knowing the prices at the cheap store or stores, and we will satisfy them that we will sell as CHEAP as any one,—quality taken into consideration.

oct2 d&wlm

IMPORTED
CARPETINGS!

We are daily expecting the arrival,

Direct from Europe!
—OF A—
LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
CARPETINGS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Tapestry, Velvet Tapestry,
Brussels, Three-Ply & Superfine,

In New and Beautiful Designs.

Our order for the above Goods was placed before the recent advance in Europe, and having

Saved the Large Profits

Charged by Importers in this country,

We shall therefore be enabled to sell them at such prices as cannot fail to meet the views of our customers.

Hatch, Thompson & Co.

se13 d&w

To Rent,

STORE No 3 Union Block, and the Rooms over either the whole or part will be rented very low. Possession given immediately on a lease of over three years.

oct2 CHARLES PIERCE.

Injecting Instrument.

DR MATTSON'S *Pocket Injecting Instrument*, accompanied by his illustrated Manual, containing full directions for the employment of injections in various diseases. For sale by AMBROSE WARREN, No 3 Granite Block

aug18

Help!---Help!

6 or 8 Coat and Pant Makers, that can do *good* work, can have constant employment, and the best of pay by calling at No 2 Exchange-st., next door to Phillips & Witherly's. J. FORBES.

oct11

Stationery.

LETTER PAPER, Note and Billet Paper, and Envelopes. A new assortment of the above just received at No. 16 West Market Square, by HIGHT & DREW.

oct20

Gas Shades.

A NEW LOT of Glass and Paper Shades, for Gas Lights, just received by FENNO & HALE.

oct8

Tube Paints.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Winsor & Newton's Colors just received. Also, Mastic and Grecian Varnishes. GUILD & HARLOW, corner Exchange and York streets

o12

Fresh Hops,

JUST RECEIVED by GUILD & HARLOW.

oct12

VERMONT BUTTER. A few tubs for sale by T. J. STEWART.

oct13

Bleached Whale Oil.

50 BBLS Superior Winter Whale OIL, for sale low by GEO. W. LADD, No. 4 Broad street.

oct19

GEO. BRADLEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
BANGOR, ME.

☞Office—3 Dow's Block 3md&wtf a15

SUGARS—SUGARS.

50 BBLS Standard Crushed SUGAR. 20 bbls. B Coffee Sugar, 25 bbls. C Coffee Sugar, 10 bbls. Pulverized Sugar—just received and for sale low by GEO. W. LADD, No. 4 Broad street.

oct19

SECOND LOT
—OF—
Fall & Winter
GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED
—and for sale—
☞LOW,☜

Consisting of a variety of

Over Coatings,
Rich Vestings,
and Pantaloon Goods.

Gentlemen in want of a *Nice Garment* are invited to examine the above Goods, which will be made up and warranted in Style and Workmanship satisfactory, OR NO SALE. Also, on hand,

READY-MADE
CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

Hichborn & Hooper,
No. 2 Exchange Block,
State Street.

☞WANTED,

To work in Shop, a few good Coat and Pant makers as above.

Sept 6

STEAM ENGINES,
Gang Saws & Mill Work,
—of every description—
BUILT TO ORDER.

HAVING spent the last two months in examining Steam Engines and other Machinery, in process of construction and in operation, in the best establishments in the United States, I am prepared to furnish those in want, with machinery combining the latest improvements at the lowest prices.

Boilers furnished at short notice.

R. D. BARTLETT, NO. 115 BROAD STREET, Bangor

aug3

PATTEN & STARLING,
SHIP BROKERS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
48 FRONT STREET,

WILLIS PATTEN, E. A. STARLING, } NEW YORK

a28 2m*

Mrs. L. M. Bradley,
—TEACHER OF—
Vocalizing, Drawing & Painting.

☞Orders may be left at the Store of TOMPKINS & MORRIS, No 28 Main Street

june8

PIANO TUNING.

MR. JOHN D. CONLEY

HAVING been engaged in Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, &c., in this city for more than a year, still offers his services in the above, to his friends and the public generally. Orders left at his Room, 74 Main-st., or with Mr J. W. Tarts will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Mr C. also offers his services in selecting Pianos, Melodeons, &c., to persons about buying.

ju6 tf

Penobscot and Kennebec
RAIL-ROAD.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of the Penobscot and Kennebec R. R. Company, who have not paid the assessments, are hereby notified to pay or satisfactorily arrange the amount due. The stock of delinquent subscribers will be advertised for sale forthwith, as authorized by the charter.

ELIAS MERRILL, Treas P. & K. R. Co.

Bangor, July 25, 1855

A New Lot
—OF—
Fans, Fancy Goods,
CLOCKS,

(some entirely new patterns,)

Knives, Scissors, Toys, &c.

Just received and

For Sale Low.

DANIEL C. STONE,

No 1 Exchange Block corner of Exchange st. and Kenduskeag Bridge

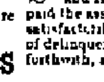
july6

Extra Silver Plated Ware,

WITH extra thickness of Plate, consisting of Pitchers, Goblets, Spoon Vases, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Tea Setts, Castors, Dining and Tea Knives, Spoons, Forks, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, &c. We furnish these articles direct from the manufacturers, with as heavy plating as customers wish for. A large assortment constantly on hand and for sale low at TOMPKINS & MORRIS, 28 Main street.

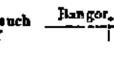
aug28

BOOTS!



Gent's French Calf Boots—Medium and Heavy Calf, Kip and Cowhide Boots—Ladies' fine and thick sole Gaiters, Polkas, and CONGRESS BOOTS.

HATS!



Fall Style of Moleskin and Soft Hats, at WM. STACEY'S, No. 11 West Market Square.

sept12

Magazines.

GRAHAM, Harper, and Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, for September, for sale by HIGHT & DREW.

sept8

Onions!—Onions!!

400 BUSHELS ONIONS for sale low in lots to suit the times, at THOS. J. STEWART'S.

Prices Reduced!

We now offer our Stock of

Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
AND TOYS,

at greatly reduced prices, for a limited time. All in want of any goods in our line will find it to be for their interest to call at No. 8 MAIN STREET.

J. A. Mayhew & Co.

ay24

ANOTHER good tone Second Hand PIANO FORTE for sale by TOMPKINS & MORRIS. Price $70,00.

aug28

MRS. DAVIS'
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ANOTHER supply of each kind, just received by the sole agent, SAM'L B. PERKINS, No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge

aug15

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

STEAMERS.

Outside Passenger Line!

OPPOSITION BOAT

To Boston and Lowel.

$1.50 TO BOSTON.

The SUPERIOR and FAVORITE STEAMER

PENOBSCOT,

SAMUEL G. FLOWERS, Master,

BUILT expressly for the outside route, having been thoroughly overhauled and placed in first rate condition throughout, conforming strict ly with the U S Steamboat Law, will commence her regular trips between Bangor and Boston, touching at intermediate landings, on Thursday, the 14th inst, and will continue running during the present season as an EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER BOAT, as follows

Leave lower Steamboat Wharf, Bangor, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 10 o'clock

—RETURNING—

Will leave the end of Long Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, at 5 o'clock, arriving early the next day

FARE—From Bangor to Boston,		$1,50
	Bangor to Lowell,	2,25
	Belfast to Boston,	1,25
	Rockland to Boston,	1,00

Way Fares as usual Meals extra

*_*All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of this boat without a written order from the captain or agent

As the PENOBSCOT will be run exclusively for passengers, and will now carry freight of any description (except packages,) travelers may feel assured of finding every convenience and comfort furnished by any passenger boat, for passages only, having superior accommodations. Apply on board, or to

E. D. EDMUNDS Agent,
Lower Steamboat Wharf.

Bangor, June 11 1855 d&w

Sanford's Independent Line!

For Boston and Lowell.

The Favorite and Superior Steamer

KENNEBEC

CAPT C. O. CLARK,

HAVING been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, will run as follows during the Steamboat season of 1855

Leave Bangor for Boston every Wednesday and Saturday forenoon at 11 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay

—RETURNING—

Will leave Foster's South Wharf, Boston, every Monday and Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, touching as above

FARE—From Bangor Hampden, Frankfort & Bucksport to Boston $2,00—to Lowell, $2,75, Searsport and Belfast to Boston $1,75—to Lowell $2,50 Camden and Rockland to Boston, $1,50—to Lowell $2,25 Way Fares at the usual rate

Meals extra

—AGENTS ON THE RIVER—

T R Wasgatt Hampden, Otis Kaler & Co, Frankfort J W Patterson, Bucksport, C C Crary Searsport Jos E Davis Belfast, E M Wood Camden, M W Farwell Rockland

No Camphene Burning Fluid, Matches, or other hazardous freight taken All freight must be accompanied by a bill of lading

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent

Bangor August 2, 1855

California Steamors,

Carrying the United States Mail.

5th and 20th of each Month

Reduced Prices 100 lbs Baggage Free.

Through Tickets, including transit of the Isthmus, via Panama R. R

By order of the Postmaster General, the United States Mail Steamers will hereafter be despatched from New York direct to Aspinwall, on the 5th and 20th of each month

Passengers are landed at the Railroad Depot, Aspinwall and conveyed across to the Pacific Steamers without any extra expense. This is the only line giving entire Through Tickets, including meals, on the Isthmus

Transit made in four hours, entirely by daylight, thus avoiding the great exposure by night in open boats to fever and ague, and 200 miles of dangerous lake and river navigation over rocks and shoals

Arrangements have now been completed so that the regular U. S. Pacific Mail Steamer will leave Panama for San Francisco immediately on arrival of the Atlantic Mails and passengers, thus securing passengers by the Mail Line a sure and short passage without any detention on the Isthmus.

Tickets must be secured by one of the Company's Agents, or they will be required by the Agent at Panama. Tickets thus signed can be obtained of the only authorised Agent for the Atlantic and Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in this city CHAS. BARTLETT, Agent,
No 16 Broad Street, Boston.

August 1, 1855 1y

Steamboat Notice.

The Penobscot River Steamboats

WILL commence running between Oldtown and Fire Islands on and after MONDAY, April 23, 1855

Leave Oldtown for Five Islands at 7 o'clock A M, connecting with the morning train of cars from Bangor

Leave Five Islands for Oldtown at 6 A. M, arriving in Oldtown in season to take the 2 o'clock train of cars for Bangor

A boat will leave Oldtown for Piscataquis at 2 o'clock P M on and after Tuesday, April 24, 1855

Coaches will be in readiness to convey passengers to and from Mattawamkeag

D. W. MOOR, Agent.

Oldtown April 23, 1855 tf

Buy me and I'll do You Good.

Now is the Time to Use

Dr Langley's Root and Herb Bitters, Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla, Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake, Rhubarb, Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters.

Only 37 1-2 Cents for a Quart Bottle. Only 25 Cents for a Pint Bottle.

Purify the Blood and you have health. Cleanse the Fountain and the stream will be pure

Incomparably the greatest Medicine for the Least Money in the world

The Ladies all like them for they are sure to do them good.

The Root and Herb Bitters have cured the past year, 10,000 cases of JAUNDICE, 11,000 cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, 17,000 cases of DYSPEPSIA, 20,000 cases of BAD HUMOR, 25,000 cases of COSTIVENESS, 19,000 cases of PILES, 17,000 cases of COUGHS and COLDS, and have cured and benefitted more than 200,000 persons besides.

Diseased liver—foment of the van,
Was fought and conquered by great Langley's plan;
Next gloomy Jaundice, from being fled the field,
By Langley's Bitters forced at last to yield—
Then dread Dyspepsia left the scene of strife,
Nor dared to face the glorious draught of life;
Bile, Headache, Humors, Piles and Costiveness,
Those dreaded ills which cause such wretchedness,
By Langley's Bitters, are forced to yield,
While Health and Strength united take the field.
Are you to operate like—when this medicine is used,
No drink alcoholic is by it refused,
Nor need the fond mother feel anxious alarm,
To the tenderest infant it cannot do harm.
Inmost to take and always does good.

Wholesale Depot is 99 Union Street, Boston. Sold in Bangor by J. S. Ingraham, Guild & Barlow, G. F. Sargent & Co, W. L. Alden, Wm. Mann, H. W. Fuller, and S. Dealing, Dr A Rogers, Hampden; R. Libby, Orono; R. H. Bissell, Oldtown.

200 HHDS. Cardenas Molasses, for sale low by GEO. W. LADD,
jy20 No. 4 Broad street.

STEAMERS.

Travellers' Inland Route.

FOR PORTLAND, Boston and Lowell.

The Steamer DANIEL WEBSTER, Capt. Samuel Blanchard, of nine hundred tons burthen, built expressly for a sea going Steamer, and for speed, strength, style of finish, and accommodation for passengers, has never been equalled by any boat north of the Sound. She will leave Bangor every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

At 6 o'clock A M touching at Hampden, Frankfort, Bucksport, Searsport, Belfast, Camden, and Rockland and connecting with the Cars for Boston and Lowell, at Portland, arriving in Boston at an early hour in the evening.

*_*No bills paid by this company unless ordered by the Captain or Agent

—RETURNING—

Leaves Portland for Bangor same evening, on the arrival of the 3 o'clock Train of Cars for Boston, touching at all the landings on the Penobscot River, as above.

—FARE—

From Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort and Bucksport, to Portland, $2,00—to Boston $3,00
From Searsport and Belfast to Portland, $1,60—to Boston $2,60
From Camden and Rockland to Portland, $1,00—to 2,00
From Bangor to Lowell, $4,00 Belfast to Lowell, $2,60 Rockland to Lowell, $2,60.
Way Fare on the River at usual rates. Meals extra

Passengers by this route arrive several hours in advance of any other line

April, 1855 W A BLAKE, General Agt

Eastern Steamboat Route.

THE FAVORITE & SUPERIOR STEAMER

T. F. SECOR,

CAPT THOS ROGERS,

WILL leave steamer Boston's wharf, Bangor, for Belfast, every TUESDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, and every SATURDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at all intermediate landings

Will leave Belfast for Ellsworth every Wednesday and Saturday morning, on the arrival of the Outside Boats from Boston, touching at Islesboro', Castine, Deer Isle Sedgwick, and Bluehill.

—RETURNING—

Leave Ellsworth every Monday and Thursday morning for Bangor, intersecting at Belfast with the outside Boats to Boston, touching as above

Fare to Belfast, 50 cents—to Islesboro and Castine, $1,00—to Deer Isle and Sedwick, $1,50—to Bluehill $1,75—to Ellsworth $2,00.

Meals extra

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent

Bangor, Aug 13 1855

Fare Reduced!

$1,50 to Boston---$2,25 to Lowell, by

Sanford's Independent Line!

The favorite Steamer BOSTON, Capt B W BLAKE, having been thoroughly repaired and refurnished the past winter, will run as follows during the Steamboat season of 1855

Leave Bangor for Boston, every Monday and Thursday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the river

—RETURNING—

Leave Foster's South wharf Boston, for Bangor, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY afternoon, at 5 o'clock, touching as above

FARE—From Bangor, Hampden, Frankfort, and Bucksport to Boston, $1,50—to Lowell $2,25, from Searsport and Belfast to Boston, $1,25—to Lowell $2 00 from Camden and Rockland to Boston, $1 00—to Lowell $,75

Meal extra

AGENTS ON THE RIVER

T R Wasgatt, Hampden, Otis Kaler & Co, Frankfort, J W Patterson, Bucksport, C C Crary, Searsport, Jos E Davis, Belfast, E M Wood, Camden, M W Farwell Rockland

No Camphene, Burning Fluid, Matches, or other extra hazardous freight taken

All Freight must be accompanied by bills of Lading. LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent

june 5, tf

Great Central Route.

From Bangor and Boston

—TO—

Niagara Falls and Buffalo,

FROM THENCE TO

CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND,

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning, and take the cars from Fitchburg R R Station every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 7½ o'clk A M and 12.00 P M

Time from Boston to Buffalo......	24 hours
Boston to Niagara Falls,	24 "
Buffalo to Chicago.......	24 "
Niagara Falls to Chicago,	24 "

The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other

The saving of distance and time, and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger to arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line, which together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler, as well as the Tourist

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor

THROUGH TICKETS for this route for sale by

EDWARDS & CO., Ag'ts,

22 West Market Square,

jn27 d&w BANGOR.

NOTICE

To Western Travellers.

THE subscriber has been authorized, and is now prepared to sell First and Second Class Passengers Through Tickets, by either line of the most magnificent Steamers in the world, or by Rail Road from Boston to New York, thence by New York and Erie Rail Road, (three hundred miles double track) and its connections, to all the prominent points in the West and South west, extending as far as New Orleans.

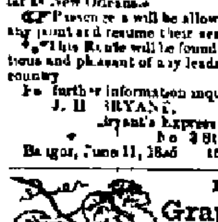
Passengers will be allowed to stop over at any point and resume their seats at pleasure

*_*This Route will be found the most expeditious and pleasant of any leading to the Western country

For further information inquire of
J. B. BRYANT,
Bryant's Express Office,
No. 3 Strickland's Block.

Bangor, June 11, 1855 tf d&w

HARDY Grape Vines,



for out door culture, of the following desirable kinds, for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Concord,
Clinton,
Diana,
Isabella,
Early Strawberry

—ALSO—

A few plants of the New Rochelle or Lawton BLACKBERRY.

April 17 **Albert Noyes.**

RAIL ROADS.

Androscoggin and Kennebec RAIL-ROAD.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1855, Passenger Trains will run on this Road, between Waterville and Portland, to connect with trains for Boston, as follows

Leave Waterville at 5.00 A. M. and 10 30 A M. The 10 30 A. M train leaves on arrival of the morning train from Bangor. Passengers from Bangor, for Portland or Boston, by the freight accommodation train, remain over night in Waterville, and take the early train next day

—RETURNING—

Trains leave Portland at 7 45 A. M. and 1 P M. on arrival of morning train from Boston. The last train connects with train for Bangor.

EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.

Sept. 27, 1855

Ken. and Portland and Somerset, and Ken. RAILROADS.

Winter Arrangement.

TRAINS leave Kendalls Mills (junction with Pen. and Ken. Railroad) for Augusta, Bath, Portland, and Boston, at 10 15 A M. and for Augusta at 10 15 A M. and 5 45 P M.

Returning, leave Portland for Bath and Augusta at 7 10 A M. and 1 P M, for Kendall's Mills at 1 P. M, and Augusta for Kendall's Mills at 8 A. M. and 3 45 P M

Trains leaving Portland at 1 P. M. and Kendall's Mills at 10 15 A M and 5 45 P M., connect with trains to and from Bangor, without detention at the junction

FRANCIS CHASE, Supt.

Augusta, Oct 1, 1855

Penobscot and Kennebec RAIL-ROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT

FOR OCTOBER 1, 1855

ON and after MONDAY, Oct 1st Trains on this Road will run daily (Sundays excepted) between Bangor and Waterville, as follows:

Passenger,	Passenger and Freight
Leave Bangor 7 45 A M	2 40 P M.
Arrive at Waterville 10 22 A M	6 20 P M

RETURNING,

Leave Waterville 4 40 P M	7 A M
on arrival of train fm Portland	
Arrive at Bangor 7 15 P M	10 50 A M

The Passenger Train from Bangor connects at Kendall's Mills with train on the Kennebec and Port and Railroad, and at Waterville with train on the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad. By this train passengers reach Danville Junction in season for train for Montreal, and by either of the above Roads reach Portland in season for through train to Boston and Lowell same day

STAGE CONNECTIONS

At Newport, stages for Dexter, Dover, Foxcroft, and Moosehead Lake, connect with trains each way. At Pittsfield, stages for St Albans, Hartland, Harmony, Cambridge and Athens, connect with trains each way

WILLIAM CUTTER, Sup't

Bangor, Sept 28, 1855
(City papers copy)

Bangor, Oldtown, and Milford Rail Road Company.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, April 23, 1855, the Trains will run as follows, till further notice given

LEAVE BANGOR	LEAVE OLDTOWN
At 6 o'clock A M,	At 7½ o'clock A. M,
11½ " A M,	2 " P M,
5 " P M,	6½ " "

april19 E. HARRIS, Agent.

Try it! Try it!! Try it!!!

G. W. STONE'S

LIQUID CATHARTIC

—AND—

FAMILY PHYSIC,

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Science, being a compound of Barks and Roots, which forms the most powerful, safe, and agreeable physic ever offered to the public

THE necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both by the heads of families and physicians. Its advantages over cathartics given in the form of Pills or Powders must be obvious to every intelligent person. It operates more immediately and effectually upon the system, and at the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being quite agreeable to the taste. It not only produces all the effects where physic is required, but completely removes habitual costiveness, leaving the bowels perfectly free. It expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for the Piles, Regulates the action of the Liver, frees the stomach from bile, invigorates the whole Nervous System and removes the cause of all local pains, such as

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Pain in the Head, Side, Stomach, &c

It may also be relied upon in all cases of the Bowels—DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA MORBUS, yield at once to its magical influence. Again we repeat, TRY IT!—it needs but that trial to convince. No family will be without it after they have properly tested its merits. Reader, if you have tried other remedies, without success, despair not—send in now at once. Are you suffering from Scrofula, six bottles of my Liquid Cathartic will cure you. Would you be relieved from habitual Costiveness, three bottles will effect all that you desire. If you are afflicted with Rheumatic, Neuralgic, or other local pains, two bottles will free you from them.—All humors will be eradicated from the blood by the use of from one to six bottles. In short, if you require a physic for any purpose, this is the most reliable, safe, and agreeable to the taste that has ever been placed within the reach of the public

PRICE $1,00.

Principal Depot at No. 29 Central Street, Lowell, Mass Sold by Druggists generally

H. H. HAY, Sole Agent for Portland, and General Agent for the State.

G. F. SARGENT & CO., Druggists, No 8 corner Smith's Block, Bangor, exclusive wholesale agents for Bangor and vicinity. Also sold by Allen Rogers, & Co, Hampden, and W. & B. Cary, East Hampden, Charles Fable Oldtown, B Gee, Orono, A Woodman & Co, O. Bullwater.

June27'55 3mw&dw1y

UNION BLOCK FURNITURE WARE-HOUSE.

The subscriber proposes to continue the sale of FURNITURE through the winter, at the above establishment. A desirable and well selected stock just received, and will be sold, for cash, cheaper than at any other establishment in the State. The attention of those wishing to purchase is respectfully invited. Upholstering and repairing done with neatness and despatch.

No. 3 Union Block, Main Street.

jan10 d&wly CHARLES PIERCE.

Harper, *for*

FOR October. Also, Water Cure and Phrenological Journal, and Graham's Magazine, at A. BARTLETT'S,

STAGES.

Bangor and Skowhegan STAGE;

Leaves Bangor every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock A. M., Passing through Hermon, Carmel, Etna, Newport, Palmyra, Pittsfield, and Canaan, arriving at Skowhegan early the same evening.

RETURNING,

Leaves Skowhegan, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrives at Bangor, at 6 o'clock P. M

Books kept at the Penobscot Exchange, Bangor House, and at our Stage Office, on Harlow Street.

WALTER SMITH & CO, Proprietors.

aug2

Travellers, Attention.

A Short & Cheap Way

—TO—

Lubec, Eastport, Robbinston, Calais.

The subscriber will continue to run his Daily Stage between Machias and Lubec—Leaving Machias at 6 o'clock AM, and arriving at Lubec at 11 o'clock same forenoon, Returning, will leave Lubec at 3 o'clock PM, and arrive at Machias at 7 same evening

Persons travelling to any of the above towns will find this a cheap, quick and easy route being 12 miles shorter than by the Dennysville route, and travelled through in the day time, giving them an opportunity to get their regular meals, and stop over night at Machias

MATTHEW CLARE.

Machias, April 10, 1855 d6m

Walter Smith & Co's Line.

STAGE NOTICE.

Through to Moosehead Lake same day.

THE Bangor, Monson, and Moosehead Lake Stage leaves Bangor every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Levant, Exeter, Garland, Sangerville, Guilford, Abbot, and Monson, arriving at Greenville, (foot of the Lake,) early the same evening.

RETURNING,

Leaves Greenville (foot of the Lake) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Bangor, at 5½ o'clock, P. M

NOTICE—A stage will leave Exeter on the arrival of the above stage from Bangor, passing through Garland village West Dover, East Sangerville, and Guilford Centre, connecting with the above at Monson

Books kept at the Penobscot Exchange, Franklin House, Bangor House, and at our Stage Office on Harlow Street

WALTER SMITH & CO., Proprietors

Bangor, August 2

R. R. R.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION! A Great Mystery Explained.

In the year of our Lord 1847, in our capacities of analytical chemists, we discovered that by uniting certain vegetable agents, which had never before been used in medicine, we obtained properties possessing such a marvellous quick power over PAIN, that the moment it was applied to the parts afflicted with pain, all uneasiness ceased The most torturing pains were relieved in an instant, and the most violent spasms and irritations were soothed, and the system restored to perfect ease in a few minutes.

In 1849 we introduced this Remedy to the world under the name of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

It has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with Pain or Sickness

One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble, and prostrated frame to strength and vigor

No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some special benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use

Let those who are now suffering any severe pains give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was the first and is the only remedy ever discovered that will stop the most torturing pains in a few seconds, and free the system from Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Nervous, and Miasmatic Disorders in a few hours. It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of

CHOLERA	DYSENTERY,
DIARRHŒA	CHOLERA MORBUS,
BILIOUS CHOLIC,	FEVER AND AGUE,
PNEUMONIA,	INFLUENZA

Bear in mind, it is a powerful Disinfectant, antiacid, diffusive stimulant, nervine, anti spasmodic, and counter irritant

The R R REMEDIES are medical discoveries of the present century! They are prepared on an entire new and original theory, "to stop pain instantly," and protect the human system against sickness of any sudden attacks. The doses required to be taken are small! A few drops of READY RELIEF exercise a powerful influence over diseased action.

IT HAS CURED

Rheumatism in four hours,
Neuralgia in one hour,
Croup in ten minutes,
Diarrhoea in fifteen minutes,
Toothache in one second,
Spasm in five minutes,
Sick Headache in fifteen minutes,
Chill Fever in fifteen minutes,
Chilblains in five minutes,
Sore Throat in four minutes,
Influenza in one hour

SPINAL COMPLAINTS, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tic Doloreux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease

[For the remarkable efficacy of R. R. R. Discovery, No. and the complaints cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, see in next week's paper.]

R R Remedies are sold by Druggists every where. H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portland, general agent for the State of Maine

Agents—Guild & Barlow, J S Ingraham, G F Sargent & Co, Bangor, E N Jones, G G Goodwin, Brewer, W O Poor, Richard Moody, M. D, Belfast, e3dw1y

Fisk's Patent Metallic BURIAL CASES!

THESE CASES are extensively used, and possess valuable advantages over all other Coffins, for transportation, Depositing in Vaults, or ordinary Interments. They are made of the most Imperishable Materials, also enamelled inside and out to prevent rust or corrosion, and when properly cemented, we have the gratifying reflection that the bodies of our deceased loved ones enclosed in them are Free from Irruption of Water or Depredations of Vermin, and may, without offensive odor, be kept, obviating the necessity of hasty burials, or if desired, transported to a distant land. "The remains of the late

Hon. Henry Clay, Daniel Webster,

and many other distinguished persons, are entombed in receptacles of this kind.

Also, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine

COFFINS,

of all sizes, constantly on hand at the Furniture Ware Rooms of

A. & E. Dole & Co.,

Hammond street—opposite the Court House.

jan13 d&wtf

ROOM PAPERS.

WE have a very large stock of Paper Hangings, of every variety, which we shall sell very low. Purchasers are invited to examine our Stock, as we shall offer great inducements,

G. F. SARGENT & CO.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Eveleth House,

At Foot of Moosehead Lake, GREENVILLE, ME.

W. H. CROSSMAN, formerly of the Waterville House, Waterville, and JOHN SHAW, formerly of the King House, Bath, would respectfully announce to the public, generally, that they have taken the above named new and convenient House, and furnished it throughout with substantial and elegant furniture, and are prepared to furnish the Traveling Public or Pleasure Parties, with better accommodations than can be found at most Hotels in large cities.

As a Summer Retreat

For Hunting, Fishing, Bathing, or to the lovers of Beautiful Scenery, this House and location offers great attractions—more probably than any in the State of Maine

Persons traveling for business or pleasure will find at this House a table well supplied with the luxuries of the season, good Rooms, and every accommodation which can be desired

The subscribers hope, by strict attention to business, and keeping in every respect a good House, to receive a liberal share of patronage.

CROSSMAN & SHAW, Proprietors.

Greenville, Jan 20, 1855 tf

STANLEY HOUSE,

WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, ME.

G. W. RICKER, would respectfully announce to the Traveling Public that he has reopened the Stanley House, Augusta, and furnished it throughout with NEW and ELEGANT FURNITURE, and made every arrangement necessary to continuing it as a First Class Hotel

This is the most centrally located House in the city, being directly opposite the Depot, and in close proximity to the steamboat landing, Court House, Post Office, and but a few minutes walk from the State House

Business men, or persons traveling for pleasure, will find that this House affords every convenience or luxury that can be desired, and the Proprietor is determined to spare no pains to make it in every respect second to none in the State,

Books for all Stages leaving town will be kept at this House

In connection with the above are good Stables with attentive and careful Hostlers.

LET US REASON TOGETHER

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

IT has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease

These Pills Purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed

General Debility. Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses, at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint—consequently no family should be without it

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma	Dropsy	Inward Weakness
Bowel Complaints	Debility	Lowness of Spirits
Coughs	Fever and Ague	Piles
Colds	Female Complaints	Stone and Gravel
Chest Diseases	Headaches	Secondary Symptoms
Costiveness	Indigestion	
Dyspepsia	Influenza	Venereal Affections,
Diarrhœa	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds

*_*Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cts, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N. B Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

may18 55 eowd&w

Pensions for Widows

—OF—

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS MARRIED AFTER 1800,

CAN now be obtained on application to the subscriber

Also, five years Half Pay Pensions to Widows whose husbands were killed, or died of injuries received, in the war of 1812, or any Indian War since 1790.

And five years additional Pension to those who have drawn half pay for one term of five years,

Pensions and Bounty Lands under all the Laws granting them, as heretofore, will be procured by

GEO. B. MOODY,

Counsellor at Law and General Agent for Pensioners.

Bangor, Feb 21, 1855 3wd&wtf

Hard Ware & Cutlery.

WISHING to reduce my extensive Stock of Hard Ware and Cutlery, I now offer, for Cash or approved credit, to the trade and consumers, GREAT BARGAINS in Hard Ware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japan, Brushes, &c., &c.

M. SCHWARTZ.

June 7th tf

CITY OF BANGOR.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room on FRIDAY preceding the first Monday of each month during the ensuing Municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons having claims against the City will present them to said Committee at the time of said meeting.

T. W. BALDWIN, Chairman.

Mch 20 tf

EXPRESSES.

Daily Express

—TO—

PORTLAND & BOSTON, VIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY

Inland Express to Boston.

Having made arrangements with the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad Company, our Express will leave EVERY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, delivering and receiving packages and freight at every station on the route

We shall also continue to run our Express to Boston direct, per steamer Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A M, and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 A.M., for Portland and Boston, per steamer Daniel Webster

Office in Bangor, No 5 Dow's Block
in Portland, Middle street, Winslow & Co, Agents.
in Boston, No 35 Court Square, Railroad Exchange

Oct 1 HODGMAN, CARR & CO

New City Coach.

The subscriber is happy to inform his friends and the public, that he has procured, and will this day commence running, for their accommodation, one of the best and most convenient Hackney Coaches ever lan t into this city, with an elegant team of horses, and that he will hold himself in readiness to execute promptly, faithfully, and in the most careful manner, any commands in that line with which he may be favored

Order Books may be found at the Express offices of Messrs Hodgman, Carr & Co and Edwards & Co, and at Church Il a store on State street, and Hellier & Boardman s, Woodmarket Square, Hammond street

N. B Select parties or families taken to and from Mt. Hope by leaving their orders on my books at any of the above places. N A MATHEAS

Bangor, May 10, 1855

DR. J. H. SCHENCK'S

SEA WEED TONIC,

—FOR THE—

Cure of Dyspepsia.

THIS remedy is composed of a compound preparation of a common weed growing along the sea shore, and is a certain remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia and its accompanying diseases, to wit:

Sour and Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss and Functions of all kinds, Chills and Fever, Gravel, and Diseases of the Kidneys Nervousness, Weakness of the Back, Fainting Spells, and all diseases peculiar to Females

Nearly every person is more or less afflicted with Dyspepsia, or some of the diseases connected with it, and it is with feelings of pleasure that Dr Schenck can announce to all such the discovery of the virtues of the Sea Weed, which is just the remedy for their ailment. Dyspepsia and the many diseases arising from it are caused by the deficient secretion of the gastric juice, and weakness of the powers of the stomach. The effect of the Sea Weed Tonic is felt soon after it is taken. It supplies at once the principles of the deficient gastric juice, and the food is digested naturally. In fact the Tonic so nearly resembles the natural gastric juice that chemists even find difficulty in distinguishing them. It gives tone and strengthens the stomach, thus enabling it to secrete the proper quality and quantity of Gastric juice, and Dyspepsia and all its diseases soon disappear.

It is a well known fact that more suffer like the Dyspeptic form in addition to the Dyspepsia, as they is often either Head the, Sour and Sick Stomach, Pain in the Side Palpitations of the Heart Chills and Fever, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Weakness and Depression, Fainting Fits, Faintness, Loss of Appetite, Bad Taste, Fever, Stoppages of Females [illegible] from a disordered state of the Stomach and there is a newly discovered remedy for all [illegible] of one dollar that will cure all [illegible]

Now, Dyspeptic will you not avail yourself of this remedy for so trifling a cost or will you still suffer on? The choice is for you to make. The Sea Weed Tonic is a pleasant bitters, and gives person a good appetite and good digestion. It is put up in quart bottles, always agrees with the stomach, and one bottle generally effects a cure. Whenever the bowels are costive, the tongue furred or the complexion sallow, a few of Schenck's Mandrake or Liver Pills are to be used. A box of these Pills accompany each bottle of the Tonic, and will be found in a recess at the bottle, covered with a label

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in Medical Science, to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develope all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel—a mineral justly dreaded by mankind—and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel, without its injurious tendencies is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches, and those who use the Mandrake Pill, will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common roots and herbs of the fields

The Pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation, or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these Pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and the disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue

Ample directions for use accompany each box of Pills and the price of a quart bottle of the Sea Weed Tonic and box of Pills combined is only one dollar. But separate boxes of Pills can be had of any of the agents for 25 cents

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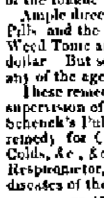

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